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Jones Seeds and Poultry Goods

1911

Grand
Rapids,
Michigan



Catalog of
Seeds and Poultry
Supplies



Jones the Seedman
Grand Rapids,
Mich.

1895

JANUARY

1911

SIXTEEN YEARS

WE HAVE been in the Seed and Poultry Supply business for the past sixteen years and think our experience is worth something to Northern Gardeners and Farmers and we are proud of the fact that our friends who commenced using Jones' seeds sixteen years ago are still good customers.

We have the largest market gardener trade of any seed house in the State of Michigan. We are not perfect but we take all possible pains to test our seeds as to germination and, so far as possible, as to the variety. We sell no seeds that we do not believe to be the best, but cannot guarantee the seeds, nor be responsible for the crops.

In ordering seeds by mail, add one-half cent per ounce to the price of small seeds and when heavy seeds like corn, peas and beans, or ordered by the pint or quart, postage or express charges.

JONES *the* SEEDMAN

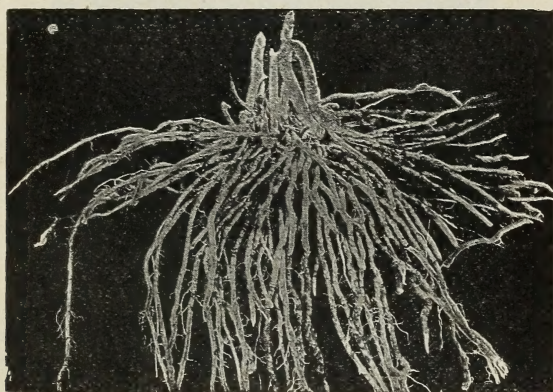
11 NORTH IONIA ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

Jones'

Market Gardeners Wholesale Price List

ASPARAGUS.

Asparagus can be grown in any good garden soil. To grow plants from seed, sow in drills about one inch deep, in rows a foot apart. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds during the summer, thin out and the following spring plants may be set in beds 6 feet wide with a 2 foot path each side, set plants one foot apart each way, four inches below the surface. Annually after cutting, the bed should be given a liberal top dressing of manure, ashes and salt, which should be well cultivated into the soil. As soon as the tops turn yellow in the fall they should be cut and removed from the beds, and just before winter cover the beds with four inches of coarse strawy manure or leaves, which should be removed in the spring. A bed 60x60 feet is ample for an ordinary family and when well established is good for twenty years. One ounce of seed will sow 60 feet of drill. About 400 plants to the ounce.



Asparagus Roots, 1 year old, 75c per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.

Asparagus Roots, 2 years old, \$1.00 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.

Conver's Colossal—Stalks very large, many an inch in diameter. Green and of good quality.

Price Ounce, 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Palmetto—An early, large dark green variety of vigorous growth, having pointed tips.

Price Ounce, 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Columbian Mammoth White—Grows large white shoots without earthing up.

Price Ounce, 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

BEANS.

Dwarf or Bush Varieties.

Culture—Plant about the middle of April if the ground is warm, and at intervals during the season for succession, plant in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, the beans about 2 inches apart in the row, and 2 inches deep; keep well hoed, only cultivating them when dry; working the beans when vines are wet will cause them to rust; 1 quart to 100 feet of drill.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod—This new bean combines unusual hardness, extreme earliness and great productiveness. The pods are a rich green, very round and straight, five inches long, meaty, tender, brittle and entirely stringless.

Price Quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 80c; peck, \$1.60; bushel, \$6.00



Dwarf Dutch Case Knife—Earlier than the pole Dutch Case Knife, pods very tender, flat, and nearly ten inches long.

Price Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50

Refugee or 1,000 to 1—Forty days; pods round, light green, waxy, tender and fine flavor.

Price Quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 80c; peck, \$1.60; bushel, \$6.00

Dwarf Horticultural—Pods medium length, cylindrical, curved, with splashes of bright red on a yellowish ground. They became fit for use as green shell beans very early. About equal to the Lima in quality although different in shape.

Price Quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 75c; peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.00

Giant's Stringless Green Pod—Very productive, the pods mature a few days later than those of Burpee's Stringless Green Pod and are a little longer; quality excellent.

Price Quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 80c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50

Dwarf Wax Variety.

Dwarf Golden Wax—Thirty-five days, very productive, pods long, nearly straight, broad, flat, color deep golden yellow, very fleshy and wax like. This bean has been grown since 1876, and is one of the very best for market gardening.

Price Quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 80c; peck, \$1.60; bushel, \$6.00

Challenge Black Wax—Very early, pods round, clear waxy white, tender and stringless.

Price Quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 80c; peck, \$1.60; bushel, \$6.00



German Black Wax—Earliest wax beans, pods curved, round, deep yellow, meaty, brittle and stringless.

Price Quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 80c; peck, \$1.60; bushel, \$6.00

Davis Kidney Wax—Immensely productive, pods very long, straight and handsome, color light yellow. The most profitable market garden bean.

Price Quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 90c; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—Early, good cropper, pods long, straight, fleshy, rich yellow and stringless.

Price Quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 80c; peck, \$1.60; bushel, \$6.00

Pencil Pod Black Wax—New. Pods very long, round, entirely stringless and rich yellow in color. Vines vigorous and productive, superior to any wax bean for market gardeners. Later than Challenge Black Wax.

Price Quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 90c; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50

Pole Beans.

Pole and Lima beans are apt to rot if planted too early, they should be planted about the middle of May if the season is suitable. They succeed best in a sandy loam, which should be liberally enriched with manure. Form hills 3 to 4 feet apart, plant 5 to 6 beans in a hill 2 inches deep, leaving space in center for the pole, when well started they should be thinned to 2 or 3 plants in a hill. One quart makes 100 to 200 hills, according to size of beans. Eight to twelve quarts will plant an acre.

Kentucky Wonder—Eighty days, vines vigorous and very productive, bearing their pods in large clusters. Pods green, very long, often reaching 9 or 10 inches, nearly round; very crisp and tender.

PriceQuart, 25c; 4 quarts, 85c; peck, \$1.60; bushel, \$6.00

Seibert's Early Lima—Vines hardy and productive; beans large and of excellent flavor.

PriceQuart, 25c; 4 quarts, 90c; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50

Early Leviathan Lima—This is a new sort of Lima bean which comes highly recommended. It is one of the earliest Lima beans on the market, claimed to be a week earlier than any other variety. Equal to the other Lima beans in size and quality, and enormously productive. We have a limited quantity to offer.

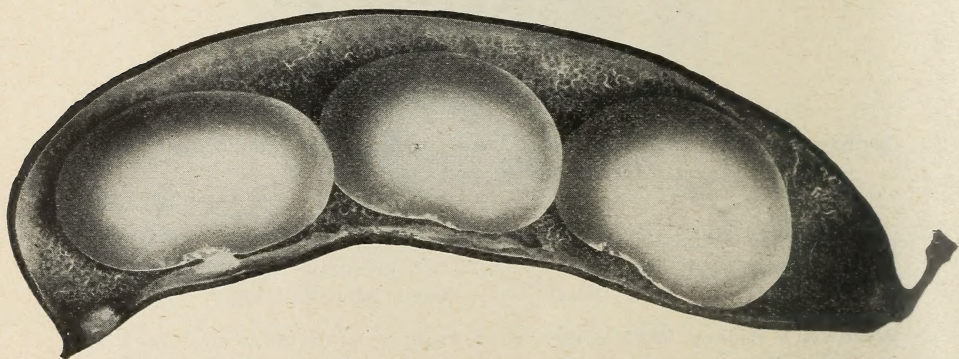
PriceQuart, 30c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; peck, \$1.90; bushel, \$7.00

King of the Garden Lima—Late, very productive, large pods containing five or six large well-flavored beans.

PriceQuart, 25c; 4 quarts, 90c; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50

Dutch Case Knife—Pods long, flat, green, seed white. Used largely for slicing and canning.

PriceQuart, 25c; 4 quarts, 80c; peck, \$1.60; bushel, \$6.00



New Wonder Bush Lima.

New Wonder Bush Lima—Earlier than Burpee's Bush Lima, from which it originated. The plants are large, compact, long bearing and very prolific. The shell pods are green, of smooth surface, slightly curved, uniform and large, usually containing three seeds. Supply limited. Quality excellent. PriceQuart, 30c; peck, \$1.90; bushel, \$7.00



Dwarf Lima Beans.

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima—A bush form of true large Lima, very productive, beans large and of fine flavor.

Price Quart, 25c; 4 quarts, \$1.00; peck, \$1.90; bushel, \$7.00

BEETS.

Beets do best on light, well-manured soil. For main crop, sow in the spring as soon as the ground is fit to work, in drills 18 inches apart and one inch deep. When the young plants are 3 or 4 inches high, thin to 5 or 6 inches apart. One ounce of seed to 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds per acre.

Early Eclipse—Forty days; perfect globe shape, color blood red; the foliage is longer and more vigorous than the Egyptian, making it better for greens.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c

Detroit Dark Red—Early, oval in form, skin smooth, very dark blood red, flesh bright red, leaves small and erect.

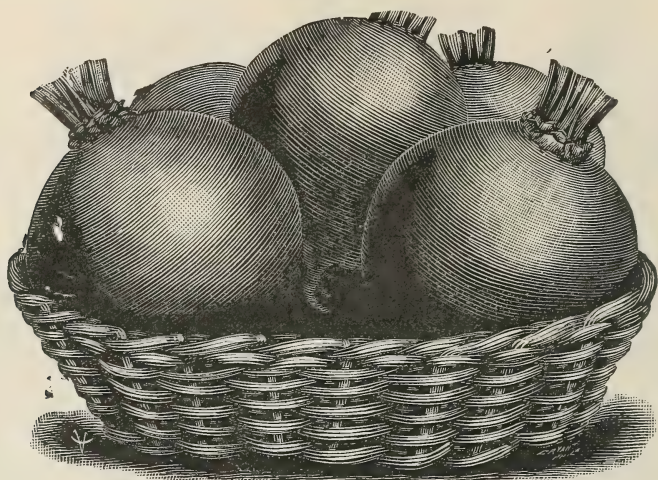
Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c

Long Dark Blood—

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c

Crimson Globe—As its name implies, a perfect globe shape beet, dark blood-red color, smooth skin, sweet and tender. This is the beet brought out recently by one of the largest seed firms in England who claims it is a perfect sort for general use.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c



Crosby's Egyptian—The earliest beet on the market. Handsome turnip shaped, color deep red, almost black and very sweet. It is a rapid grower and the most desirable sort for early bunching. Can be sown as late as July for late crop. Price ..Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c



Acme—This new variety is one of the best main crop beets. The top is low spreading, roots are thick, turnip shaped with small tap root, outside color dark purplish red, flesh crimson. Good canning beet.
PriceOunce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c

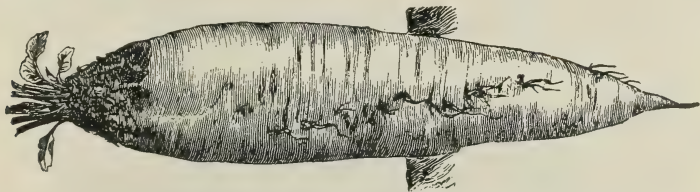


Swiss Chard or Sea Kale—Superior to beets for greens. Plant forms broad wax-like stems which may be used as a salad or pickled.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

MANGEL-WURZEL.

Sow in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart as soon as the ground can be worked, cover the seed about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, making the soil firm. When four inches high, thin to 8 inches apart. Five pounds sow an acre.



Mammoth Long Red—Enormously productive, needs deep mellow soil. One hundred and twenty days.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; 1-lb., 20c; 6-lb., \$1.00

Golden Tankard—One hundred days. Tops comparatively small, roots large and ovoid in form, flesh solid, nearly white, zoned with yellow. Very productive.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; 1-lb., 20c; 6-lb., \$1.00

SUGAR BEETS.

Culture—Same as mangels. Sugar beets are not as heavy yielders as mangels but are better quality and contain a large amount of sugar.

Giant Feeding Sugar—This valuable stock beet is the result of careful seed breeding and selection. It has the richness of the sugar beet combined

with the size and yield of the mangel. It will yield twice as much as the sugar beet and is much easier gathered and keeps better. Roots are large, ovoid in form and very smooth.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; 1-lb., 20c; 6-lb., \$1.00

Lane's Imperial—

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; 1-lb., 20c; 6-lb., \$1.00

Klein's Wanzleben—

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; 1-lb., 20c; 6-lb., \$1.00

BROCOLI.

One ounce to 5,000 plants.

Mammoth White—

Price Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; 1-lb. \$2.50

BRUSSEL SPROUTS.

One ounce to 5,000 plants.

Paris Market—

Price Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; 1-lb. \$1.25

BOERKOLE OR KALE.

Kale is more hardy than cabbage and makes excellent greens for winter and spring use and is improved by frost. For fall use sow in May or June. One ounce to 3,000 plants.



Tall Green Curled—

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 50c

Dwarf Green Curled—

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 50c

CABBAGE.

Cabbage requires deep rich mellow soil, high manuring and good culture to obtain good solid heads. For early cabbage sow the seeds in hot-beds or a box in the house the last of January and transplant in the open ground in April, in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. For second early cabbage sow in April and transplant in May. For late sow in May and transplant in July in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet in the row. One ounce of the seed will produce 2,500 plants. Four ounces per acre.



Jones's Earliest Jersey Wakefield—The very best early cabbage in cultivation. Grown extensively for market and shipping. Forms solid heads of fair size, conical in shape, with few outside leaves. Our seed is from selected stock, and is the earliest strain of this variety.

Price Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 80c; 1-lb., \$3.00

Charleston or Large Wakefield—A little later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, but the heads are larger and not so pointed.

Price Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 80c; 1-lb., \$3.00



Early Spring—A new, round, flat-headed variety, nearly as early as the Early Jersey Wakefield.

Price Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 80c; 1-lb., \$3.00

Second Early.

Henderson's Early Summer—Large, round, solid heads. A most popular second early sort.

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00

All Head—A flat-headed variety coming in with the Early Summer, with larger heads.

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00

Early Winningstadt—Heads large, cone-shaped and solid, very early and sure to head.

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00

All Seasons—

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00

Henderson's Succession—About ten days later than Early Summer and heads are more uniform.

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.25

Fottler's Early Brunswick—Earliest of the large heading drumheads.

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00

Surehead—Strong, vigorous, uniform, large, solid and quality fine.

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00

American Savoy—

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00



Danish Round Winter or Danish Ballhead—Heads medium size, very solid and deep, color white, fine grained and excellent quality. As this cabbage is so solid and heavy, it makes the very best cabbage for distant markets and is a splendid keeper.

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; 1-lb., \$2.50



Jones' Late Flat Dutch—An improved strain of this variety; heads large and more solid than the loose-headed Flat Dutch.

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; 1-lb., \$1.75



Iron Head Savoy—This new cabbage is the earliest Savoy cabbage in existence. Heads large, tender and solid, round, of best flavor and hard as iron. Market gardeners will find it a money-maker.

PriceOunce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 80c; 1-lb., \$3.00

Hollander—The same type as the Danish Ballhead but heads are a little larger.

PriceOunce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; 1-lb. \$2.50

Large Late Drumhead—

PriceOunce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00

Mammoth Rock Red—Heads very large, of a deep red color and are red to the center; extremely solid.

PriceOunce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00

CARROTS.

Carrots, like other root crops, flourish best in a well-enriched sandy soil, deeply tilled, and if plowed the fall before all the better. Sow in early spring in drills 15 to 16 inches apart, finally thinning plants to 3 or 4 inches. If sown early or on moist soil half inch is deep enough to cover seed. Seed slow to germinate. Keep clean by frequent hoeing and weeding. If neglected the young plants are easily smothered, and the crop is lost. One ounce sows 150 feet of drill. Three pounds sows an acre.

Early French Short Horn—Early; good bunching carrot.

PriceOunce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 70c

Guerand or Ox Heart—A thick carrot, very blunt on the end, easy to gather, fine quality and great cropper.

PriceOunce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 65c

Long Orange—A good carrot for deep mellow soil. The old standard for stock feeding.

PriceOunce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c

Long White Belgian—

PriceOunce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 45c

Long Yellow Belgian—

PriceOunce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 45c



Chantena—The best for market, tops medium size, necks small, roots tapering slightly, but stump rooted, color deep orange red.

PriceOunce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c



Danvers Half Long—Best market carrot, deep orange color, flesh sweet and tender, roots of medium length, very productive.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c

CAULIFLOWER.



The culture of cauliflower is similar to cabbage, but should be more thorough and ground made very rich. It delights in a rich, moist soil. Sow seed in the hot-bed in January or February and transplant the plants 2 or 3 inches apart in boxes or in another hot-bed until such time as they are safe to be planted in open ground, which in this latitude is usually from March 15 to April 10. For late crop sow seed at same time and treat in the same way as with late cabbage. Set plants in the field 2 feet by 15 inches apart. If properly hardened off they are seldom injured by being planted out too early. When heading tie the outside leaves loosely over the head to protect it from the sun. One ounce gives 1,500 to 2,000 plants.

Henderson's Early Snowball—One of the best types of cauliflower on the market. The heads are solid, compact and round, very white and curdlike.
 PriceOunce, \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$7.00



CELERY.

Celery will do very well on any rich garden soil, but does best in low, moist, rich bottom land or well drained muck. Sow the seed in the open ground early in April, making the soil very fine. Sow for late crop about first of May. Sow in rows so that it can be kept free from weeds, cover seed very lightly and fine the soil well. Keep moist until seed germinates. Some of the most successful growers set on a level surface, while others prefer a broad shallow trench only 3 or 4 inches deep. Trenches should be about 3 feet apart; set plants in single rows not over 6 inches apart in the trenches. Transplant about the middle of June for first early and as late as the middle of August for the latest. In about six weeks from transplanting the soil should be drawn from the middle of the rows around the celery with an ordinary hoe. Take hold of all the leaves of the plant with one hand, with the other draw the dirt around it, pressing it firmly, being careful that no dirt gets between the leaves. In about two weeks new dirt should be drawn to the rows to keep the leaves in an upright position. French grown celery seed very short crop and these prices are subject to being sold out.

White Plume—Early, uniformly white and free from green or hollow stalks.
 PriceOunce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00

Golden Self Blanching—Rich golden yellow, close, compact growth, easily blanched, crisp and solid and grows to good size. Very scarce. French grown seed.
 PriceOunce, 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$2.25; 1-lb., \$8.50

Success, new—

PriceOunce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.25

Dwarf Golden Heart—Good for fall and winter use.

PriceOunce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00

Evan's Triumph—This splendid new variety is one of the best for main crop, will keep longer than any other kind, very strong and vigorous growth, stalks large, white, crisp, tender and finely flavored.

PriceOunce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00

Kalamazoo—

PriceOunce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00

Perfection Hartwell—One of the best late sorts, producing large bunches of tall broad stalks, blanching to golden yellow.

PriceOunce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; 1-lb., \$1.50

Giant Pascal—

PriceOunce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00

Soup or Cutting—Used for flavoring soups.

PriceOunce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00

Celery Seed—For flavoring.

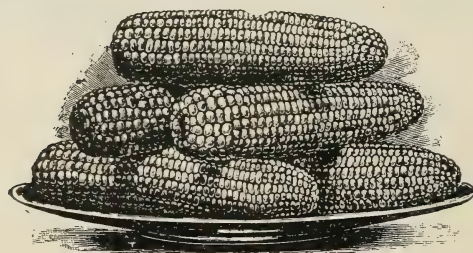
PriceOunce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

**CELERIAC OR TURNIP ROOTED CELERY.****Smooth Prague—**

Price, Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; 1-lb., \$1.40

Corn Salad—Used during the winter and spring as a substitute for lettuce and spinach.

Price, Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

SWEET CORN.

Our Ohio grown sweet corn is unexcelled by either Eastern or Western grown stock. The sweet or sugar corn varieties, being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted until May, or when the ground has

become warm, except the earliest varieties, which may be planted earlier, and for a succession plant every ten days or two weeks until the last day in July, in hills 2 by 3 feet for early kinds, and 3 by 3 feet for the large late kinds. Some plant in drills $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 18 inches in the row. Give frequent and thorough cultivation. One quart sows 200 to 300 hills. Eight or ten quarts for an acre.

Golden Bantam—A new early variety of sweet corn which many people consider the richest and sweetest of all corns. It is a medium early sort and yields very heavily. The corn is of a golden yellow color, and looks like field corn, but just taste it!

PriceQuart, 30c; peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$6.00

Jones' Early Michigan—This new sweet corn came from Maine and has been grown by the Roach Canning Co., of Hart, for the past two years for canning purposes. It was first offered to the trade by us last year. The ears are about the size of the early Crosby, which it resembles, but is two weeks earlier, being nearly as early as the Cory. Kernels are short like the Crosby, but very sweet. Jones' Early Michigan is a great acquisition to the list of early market sweet corn.

PriceQuart, 25c; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00

Early White Cob Cory—Sixty to sixty-five days. This is a very hardy variety and may be planted early, stalks four to five feet high, very prolific, each stalk generally bearing 2 to 3 ears which are eight rowed with large coarse but tender kernels; has always been the favorite early market corn with Grand Rapids gardeners.

PriceQuart, 25c; peck, \$1.30; bushel, \$4.50

Honey Dew—Sixty-five to seventy days. This is the most delicious sweet corn grown; stalks small, ears larger than the Crosby, with long tender and extremely sweet kernels, comes in about the same time as the Early Minnesota, but much better quality than any other second early corn. This corn has been kept in the hands of a very few gardeners near Grand Rapids, who have built up a large trade on account of quality.

PriceQuart, 20c; peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$4.00

Early Crosby—Second early, good sized ear, excellent quality.

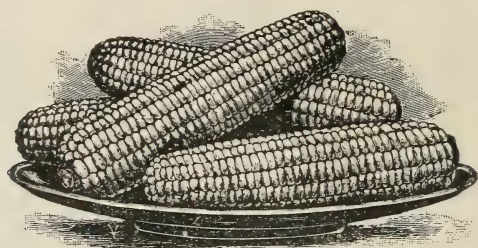
PriceQuart, 20c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50



Golden Bantam
Sweet Corn

Early Champion—Earliest large sweet corn, very sweet and tender, the best second early sort for the market garden.

Price Quart, 20c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50



Black Mexican—When ready for use is pure white, but the ripe grain is black, the sweetest variety and best for home garden.

Price Quart, 20c; peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$4.00

Early Minnesota—Popular old variety.

Price Quart, 20c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50

Country Gentleman—Large ears, small cob, well covered with long slender kernels, the sweetest of all corn.

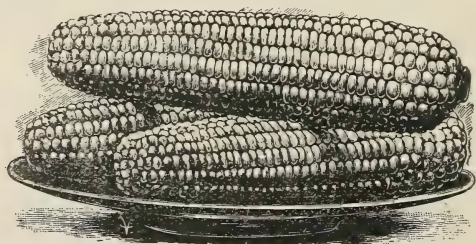
Price Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.20; bushel, \$4.00

Perry's Hybride—Matures a little later than Early Minnesota, ears large.

Price Quart, 20c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50

Early Evergreen—Nearly two weeks earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, ears large and best quality.

Price Quart, 20c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50



Stowell's Evergreen—The largest ears and the sweetest corn, and is the standard main crop variety.

Price Quart, 20c; peck, 90c; bushel, \$3.25

CUCUMBERS.

Plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart, with 8 to 10 seeds in a hill, cover half an inch deep. When plants are out of danger of insects thin to 3 or 4 plants in a hill. For pickles plant from June 1st to August 1st. One ounce of seed will plant fifty hills. One pound per acre.



The Davis Perfect—This cucumber was originated by Mr. Eugene Davis, the well known greenhouse man of this city, the originator of the Grand Rapids Forcing Lettuce and the Davis Kidney Wax Bean.

The Davis Perfect is the greatest novelty in cucumbers that has been introduced for years. Since slim and symmetrical with an average length of ten to twelve inches. Color, dark glossy green. They never grow pussy and hold their color and brittleness long after being cut. The seeds are very soft when the cucumber is fit for the table, quality unequalled and enormously productive whether grown under glass or out doors. A sure money maker for all those engaged in cucumber growing and unquestionably the best for the home garden.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00

Chicago Pickle—Medium size, pointed both ends, spines very prominent, color deep green, very prolific.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 80c

Arlington White Spine—Long, symmetrical, color deep green.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 80c

Peerless White Spine—Larger than the Improved White Spine and more prolific. Medium vine, fruit about 6 inches long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, deep green with white spines.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 80c

Long Green—Large vine, fruit large and long, green, ripening yellow.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., 90c

Nichol's Medium Green—Excellent cucumbers for pickles, color dark green, fresh, crisp and prolific, and always straight, smooth and handsome.
 PriceOunce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., 80c

Early Frame—

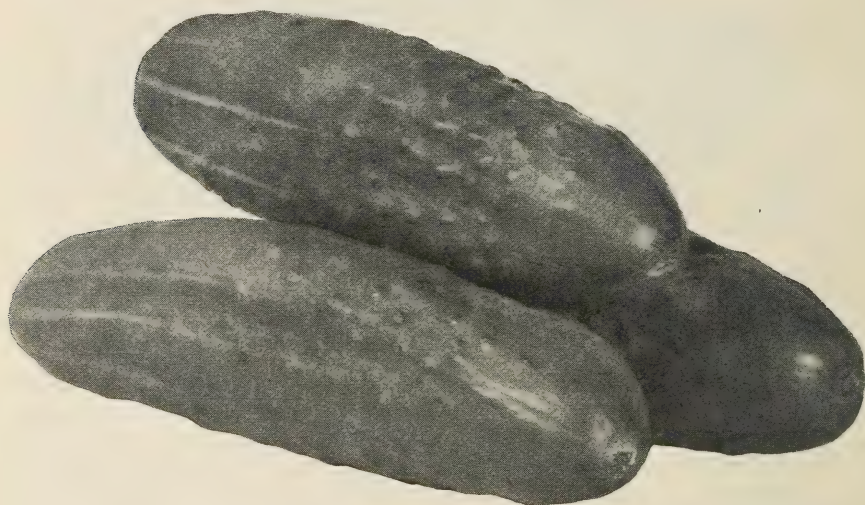
PriceOunce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., 80c

Jersey Pickle—Sixty days to make pickles. Productive. Color dark green, holds color well when pickled.

PriceOunce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 90c

Snow's Pickle—Said to be far superior to any market pickle grown.

PriceOunce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; 1-lb., \$1.50



Rawson's Forcing White Spine—The best for green-house cucumbers. The fruit grows very even in size and regular in form, color dark green with light spines running from the blossom end.

PriceOunce, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; 1-lb., \$3.50

Early Cluster—

PriceOunce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., 89c

Boston Pickling—A medium long variety, color dark green.

PriceOunce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 80c

Gherkin—A very small oval variety, prickly and quite distinct from all others.

PriceOunce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; 1-lb., \$1.50

ENDIVE.

Its leaves make a splendid salad when properly blanched. It is usually grown for fall use and sown in June and July. One-quarter ounce to 100 feet of drill. Four and one-half pounds to an acre.

Moss Curled—Green, extra curled, very ornamental.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00

Green Curled—A large growing plant which by tying up may be made to form finely blanched centers of good quality.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00

Board Leaved Batavian—Large Summer variety.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00

KOHL RABI.

One ounce to two hundred feet of drill.

Sow the seed in May or June in a hot-bed and transplant in rows 2 feet apart, setting the plants 18 inches apart in a row. Cultivate the same as for cabbage.

White Vienna—

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; 1-lb., \$1.70

EGG PLANT.

Culture—Sow in hot-beds or a green-house in March or early in April. The seed is very slow to germinate and requires a good deal of heat. Transplant to the open ground about June 1, in rows 2 or 3 feet apart each way. Egg Plant requires a rich warm soil. One ounce to 4,000 plants. Four ounces to an acre.

New York Purple—Very large and smooth, a fine dark color.

PriceOunce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 90c; 1-lb., \$3.00

Black Beauty—Earlier than the New York Purple, fruit large and handsome, skin a rich glossy, purplish black. Very prolific.

PriceOunce, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; 1-lb., \$3.60

CRESS.



Extra Curled—

PriceOunce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

LETTUCE.

Culture—Sow in drills $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and 18 inches apart. Thin to 12 inches on all head varieties. For a constant supply sow every two weeks from the middle of April to July. One ounce of seed makes 2,500 plants.



Grand Rapids Forcing—This grand forcing variety, originated by Mr. Eugene Davis, of Grand Rapids, has been of more benefit to green-house men than any variety known, in fact it has made the green-house business what it is to-day. It will stand more neglect in the way of watering and ventilation, and grow more weight on the same amount of ground and stand longer after maturity than the Black Seeded Simpson or any other sort and will keep from wilting longer after being exposed for sale. Our stock of Grand Rapids lettuce seed is exceptionally fine, has been tested and we guarantee it to be all right. We shall never sell any of this variety until it has been tested and we can fully warrant it.

PriceOunce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; 1-lb., \$1.50

Early Curled Silesia—Crisp and tender, large blistered crumpled leaves, color very light green.

PriceOunce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 80c

Black Seeded Simpson—Early, leaves large, thin and tender, growing in large loose clusters. Good for forcing or growing out of doors for the early market.

PriceOunce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 80c



Prize Head—Leaves are large, crimped, bright green tinged with brownish red.

PriceOunce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 90c

Hanson—Very large heading variety.

PriceOunce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 90c

Big Boston—A very popular market gardener's sort, the plants are large, hardy, leaves smooth, thin, light green in color. Indoors this forms a solid head, a less distinctly head variety when grown outside.

PriceOunce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 90c

Black Seeded Butter—Large, smooth leaved, solid heading lettuce, inner leaves beautifully blanched and very tender.

PriceOunce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 90c

Deacon—Forms very solid heads, the leaves blanching a beautiful rich yellow.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 90c

Premium Cabbage—

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 90c

New May King—Heads 6 to 7 inches in diameter with outer leaves very closely folded in. Heads of clear light green, outer leaves brown, inner being clear bright yellow with pink.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00

LEEK.

Culture—Sow early in rows 18 inches apart. When 4 inches high, thin to 4 inches apart. One-third ounce to 100 feet of drill.

Large Musselburg—Large showy variety.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00

Broad Scotch—Very hardy and rapid grower.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

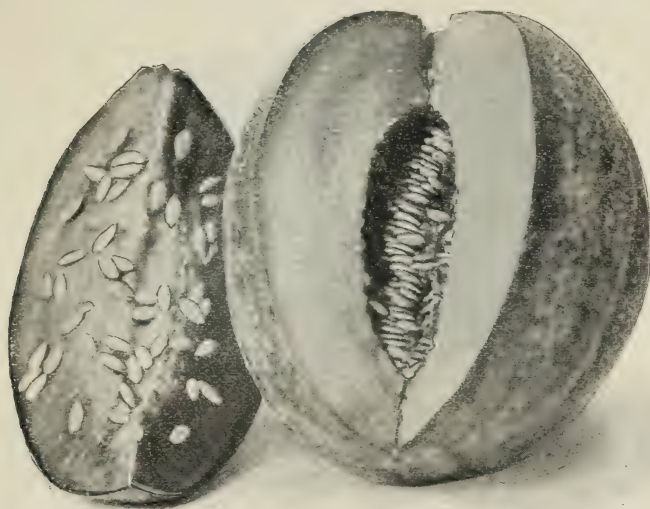
Culture—Take fresh horse manure and use nothing but the fine portion of it, shaking out the straw. Mix this with fresh loam, one part loam and two parts manure, and turn every day to keep from burning until the fiery heat is nearly all out of it. Prepare the bed about four feet wide and as long as required. Put in the preparation about eight inches deep, making it very solid as it is put in. Let it remain in this condition until the temperature has been reduced to eighty degrees. Make holes two or three inches deep, into which put the spawn in pieces about as large as an egg and at a distance of twelve inches apart each way, cover the spawn and let it remain for eight or ten days, then cover the whole bed with fine loam to the depth of two inches, making it firm with the back of a shovel or spade. The bed must be in a covered situation and the prepared soil kept dry from the commencement, with the temperature about 50 degrees. After the bed has been spawned do not water unless quite dry and when necessary lukewarm water. The bed will continue bearing from twenty to thirty days. After the first crop is gathered spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil and moisten with warm water. One pound of spawn is sufficient for a bed 2 by 6 feet.

Fresh Mushroom Spawn 1-lb., 15c; 10-lb., \$1.25

MUSKMELON.

Culture—Melons require a rich sandy soil. Seed should be planted when the ground becomes warm, in hills 6 feet apart. Well rotted manure should be thoroughly mixed with the soil in each hill. Put from 6 to 10 seeds in each hill and when danger from insects is past, leave only three or four of the strongest plants. One ounce to 100 hills, 1 to 3 pounds per acre.

Davis White Seed Muskmelon—Ten days earlier than any other salmon-fleshed melon, very prolific. Flesh very sweet and solid and ripens to the rind, the seed cavity is exceedingly small. The fruit grows uniform



in size, and the vine is big and strong with large thick leaves, protecting the small fruit from the sun and is not subject to blight or any other disease. The greatest muskmelon introduced since the osage.

For sale in packets only.

Price Per packet of 100 seeds, 25c

Rocky Ford—An improved Netted Gem melon, very sweet.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 90c

Grand Rapids Early Market—Very early, large, yellow, good seller on account of earliness, size and keeping quality.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00

The Davis Grand—This new melon is said to be sweeter than the Osage, ten days earlier and of the same general type. For sale this year in packets only.

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 70c; 1-lb., \$2.50

Jenny Lind—Small, early, light, green flesh, very sweet.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00

Extra Early Green Nutmeg—

Price .Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00

Emerald Gem—

PriceOunce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; 1-lb., \$1.50

Pineapple—

PriceOunce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 80c



Emerald Gem



Paul Rose—For a shipping trade as a basket melon this new melon is unequalled, flesh yellow, very sweet and spicy.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00

Tip Top—Melons round. Well ribbed. Average 7 inches in diameter. Flesh quite thick, bright salmon color, very sweet.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00



Osage Muskmelon—Vaughn stock seed.

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 90c; 1-lb., \$2.50

Osage—Grown from the best stock seed.

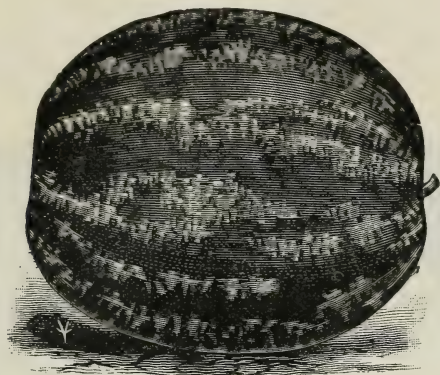
Price Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; 1-lb., \$1.25

Netted Gem—

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 90c

WATERMELON.

Culture—Watermelons require a warm, sandy soil. Mix well rotted manure well with the soil in each hill. Hills should be 8 to 10 feet apart, plant 8 to 10 seeds in each hill and thin to 3 strong plants when danger from insects is past. Four ounces to 100 hills. One to two pounds per acre.



Cole's Early—The best early melon for the home market. Flesh very sweet and delicious, rind very thin and brittle.

Triumph—Melons of enormous size, very sweet, a good shipper.

PriceOunce 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c

Vick's Early—

PriceOunce 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c

Georgia Rattlesnake—Very large, long, smooth and distinctly striped, flesh bright scarlet.

PriceOunce 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c

Monte Cristo or Kleckley's Sweet—Large, oblong, skin dark green, flesh bright scarlet, sweet and sugary, rind very thin.

PriceOunce 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c

Mountain Sweet—

PriceOunce 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c

Black Spanish—

PriceOunce 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c



Winter Water Melon—This new variety originated in Grand Rapids. It is earlier than the Sweetheart. Very prolific, the flesh is red and almost as firm as a citron, very brittle and deliciously sweet. Its color is

very light green, almost white. The firmness of flesh causes it to be the longest keeper of the melon family. Placed in a cool dry cellar it will keep long into the winter its deliciousness and flavor.

PriceOunce, 20c; ¼-lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00



Kolb's Gem—

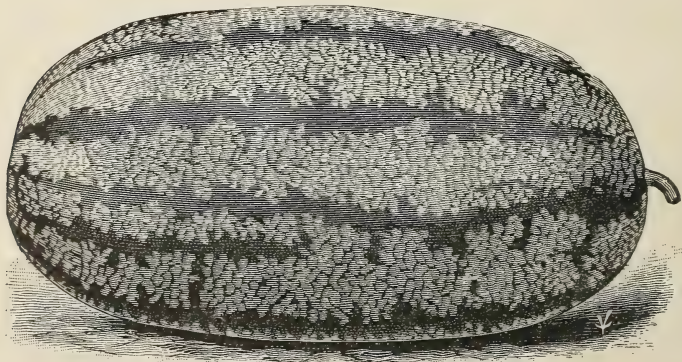
PriceOunce 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c

Peerless—

PriceOunce 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c

Dark Icing—

PriceOunce 10c; ¼-lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c



Light Icing—

PriceOunce 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c

Phinney's Early—

PriceOunce 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb. 60c

Sweetheart—Early, vine vigorous and productive, fruit large, rind thin but tough, flesh red, very sweet and tender.

PriceOunce 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c

Dixie—

PriceOunce 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c

McIver's Wonderful Sugar—A large, handsome, oblong melon.

PriceOunce 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c

Hungarian Honey—

PriceOunce 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c

Citron—For preserving.

PriceOunce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c

ONIONS.

A FEW NOTES ON ONION GROWING.

Start Right. Get good seed and good tools and use a first-class fertilizer. A good plan in applying the fertilizer is to use one hundred pounds to every pound of seed sown. This will make your onions "bottom up" well.

Don't try to grow more onions than you can properly care for. It costs more to grow a poor crop than it does a good one. Better have a few acres of first-class onions than many acres of unsalable stock.

In Seeding. It is usually conceded that five pounds of seed per acre of the Red or Yellow onions makes an ideal seeding. In sowing White Globe seed six or seven pounds produces a more desirable white onion. Sow your seed as early in the spring as possible, using a good seed drill, and in rows thirteen to fourteen inches apart. Keep the weeds down with a good hand cultivator between the rows and with your fingers in the rows.

In Harvesting. When the tops die down and your crop has matured pull the onions out of the soil, throwing them into windrows, and allow them to dry out for a couple of days when the tops should be removed and the onions placed in bushel crates and stacked up in the field for a few days, or until well dried out, taking care to cover the onions in the top, or exposed crate, with grass or onion tops to keep the sun and rain out. When the onions have cured they should be lightly screened to remove any remaining soil or loose skins and then stored under cover of a shed or well ventilated barn until sold or such time as desired to put into winter storage.

In Marketing. Remember that there are "fashions" in onions as there are in spring bonnets, and an onion that will give the best of satisfaction in one market may fail entirely in another. As a rule the eastern markets prefer a small or medium sized onion and one of yellow or white color.

Your larger onions will do better in the west or south. New York prefers a white onion as the south does a red onion.

A good crop of onions is 500 bushels per acre, though it is no unusual thing to see an occasional crop running 1,000 to 1,200 bushels.

Early Flat Red—A medium sized early variety and of uniform size and shape. Good keeper, desirable for early market.

Price Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; 1-lb., \$1.50



Large Red Wethersfield—Large size, slightly flattened, skin deep purplish red, good keeper and yields immense crop.

Price .. Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; 1-lb., \$1.50

Southport Red Globe—One of the very best main crop onions. There is always a good demand for red globes. The skin is a dark glossy red. Onion fine grained, mild, tender, and good quality, a long keeper and large cropper.

Price, Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; 1-lb., \$1.40



Michigan Yellow Globe—

Price, Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; 1-lb., \$1.25

Yellow Globe Danvers—Best variety for the Eastern market. Splendid keeper, early, medium size and very handsome.

Price Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; 1-lb., \$1.25



Philadelphia Silver Skin or Portugal

—Large white onion, grows a beautiful, firm, pearly white set.

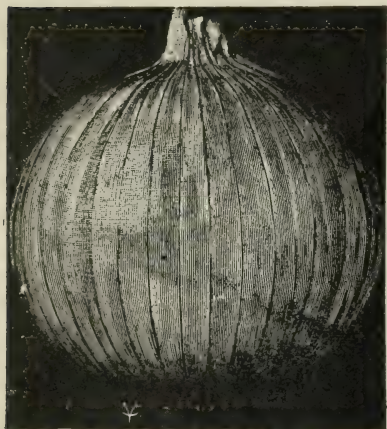
Price, Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c
1-lb., \$2.25

Southport Yellow Globe—Large, skin a fine deep yellow, keeps well.

Price Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; 1-lb., \$1.50

Prizetaker or Mammoth Yellow Spanish—Large size, globular in form, light straw yellow skin; largest of all onions.

PriceOunce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; 1-lb., \$1.50



Southport Large White Globe—

Large, solid and handsome.

Price, Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c;

1-lb., \$2.50

New Queen—Early, very white skinned, small, especially valuable for pickling.

Price, Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c;

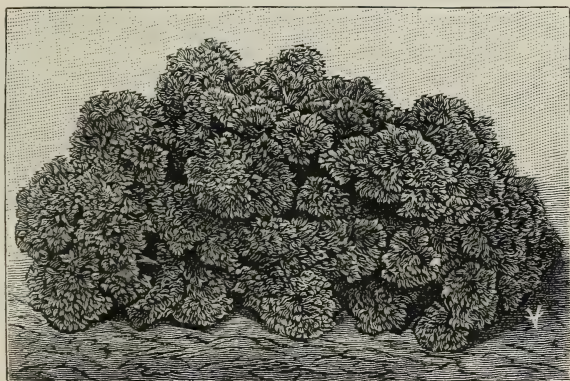
1-lb., \$1.60

Adriatic Barletta—Small, early, white onion used for pickling.

PriceOunce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; 1-lb., \$1.50

PARSLEY.

Culture—As the seed requires three or four weeks to germinate, sow early in the spring in rows one foot apart, cover half an inch deep. Thin to 5 or 6 inches apart or transplant. One ounce to 150 feet of drill.



Champion Moss Curled—Densely crimped or curled; dark green leaves.

PriceOunce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Triple Curled—Fine curled and a stronger grower than Champion Moss Curled.

PriceOunce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

PARSNIPS.

Culture—Sow as early in the spring as possible in drills 15 inches apart and half an inch deep, in rich, well manured land. Thin to 6 inches apart in the rows. One ounce of seed to 200 feet of drill. Three to five pounds per acre.

Hollow Crown—White, very tender, with smooth, clean skin.

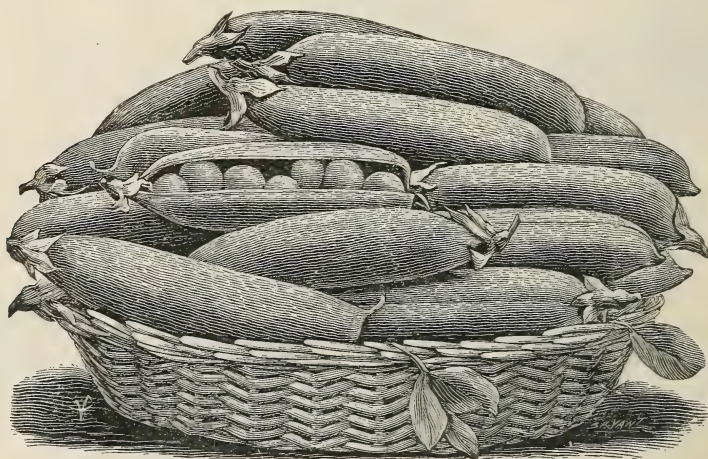
Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; 1-lb., 30c

Long White Dutch or Sugar—Roots very long, white, smooth, and tender.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; 1-lb., 30c

PEAS.

1910 was a disastrous year for growing seed peas, on most varieties the crops harvested did not equal the amount of peas sown. The shortage is not alone in the United States, but in Canada and Europe the crop was equally as poor. It is estimated that there are only enough seed peas to plant about one quarter of the acreage usually devoted to market garden peas, besides the large amount of seed needed for the next year's seed crops. Therefore our quotations are made subject to being sold out, and market gardeners must not expect too much as to quality of peas this year. We have not gone outside of our usual source of supplies for peas, but we can not expect quality to be so good in case of extreme scarcity.



Culture—For extra early peas plant very early on light rich soil. For a general crop a deep loam inclining to clay would be better. When grown for market they are seldom brushed but sown in single rows one inch apart and three to five inches deep, depending on the soil, time of planting and variety. Rows should be from 18 inches to 3 feet apart. Wrinkled-varieties are not as hardy as the smooth hard sorts and if planted early should have dry soil and not be planted deep as they are liable to rot. Seed pea growers

report the shortest crop for peas for many years and the crop is especially short on market garden varieties, such as Alaska, Gradus, Telephone, Alderman and Duke of Albany. Therefore prices will have to run very high this season. One quart to 100 feet of drill. One to three bushels per acre. **First and Best**—Very early, popular for market and shipping.

Price Quart, 30c; peck, \$1.90; bushel, \$7.00

Gradus—From the market gardeners' standpoint too much can not be said in praise of the Gradus or Prosperity. It is very early, being but a few days later than the extra early sorts. Pods very large, from 4 to 4½ inches in length, peas large and sweet. The vine has heavy stems with large dark green leaves and grows from 2½ to 3 feet high. Crop short, will have but a limited quantity.

Price, Quart, 40c; peck, \$2.50; bushel, \$10.00.

Notts' Excelsior—Best early dwarf wrinkled pea. More prolific than the American Wonder. Quality just as good.

Price, Quart, 40c; peck, \$2.40; bushel, \$9.00.

American Wonder — The earliest of the dwarf wrinkled varieties. Vines about 8 or 9 inches high, covered with well filled pods containing very large, sweet, tender and well flavored peas.

Price Quart, 40c; peck, \$2.40; bushel, \$9.00

Alaska—The earliest and most prolific pea. This beautiful blue pea is the most popular with the market gardeners.

Price Quart, 30c; peck, \$1.90; bushel, \$7.00

Little Gem—An early dwarf wrinkled variety; when green, peas are very large and of delicious flavor.

Price Quart, 30c; peck, \$2.25; bushel, \$8.00



Alderman—A new pea of the Telephone type. Vines from 4 to 5 feet in height. Very vigorous. More productive than either Telephone or Duke of Albany. Pods long dark green. Peas very large and well flavored. One of the most profitable peas for the market gardeners.
 Price Quart, 30c; peck, \$2.30; bushel, \$9.00



Sutton's Excelsior—Something new. Of the Nott's Excelsior type but pods much larger, and said to be best dwarf wrinkled pea grown.
 Price Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00

Champion of England—Height 4 to 5 feet. Very productive and admitted to be the richest and best flavored peas grown.
 Price Quart, 30c; peck, \$1.90; bushel, \$7.00

Telephone—Large wrinkled peas, vines grow to about 3 feet in height, pods very long, and light green; main market sort.

Price Quart, 30c; peck, \$2.30; bushel, \$9.00

Duke of Albany—Immense pods on style of Telephone but earlier and superior to that variety.

Price Quart, 30c; peck, \$2.30; bushel, \$9.00

Prince Edward—A new pea of the Telephone type, fully as early as the Telephone if not earlier. Pods very long, dark green, of excellent quality and very prolific. Pods are as long as the Alderman or Duke of Albany. We have only a few of these peas to offer this year as this is the first year they have been on the market and the crop is very short.

Price Quart, 40c; peck, \$2.60; bushel, \$10.00

Improved Stratagem—Vines eighteen inches in height and very stocky, pods long, well filled with large peas.

Price Quart, 30c; peck, \$2.30; bushel, \$9.00

Large White Marrowfats—

Price Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00

Black Eyed Marrowfats—

Price Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00

Melting Sugar—Edible pods.

Price Quart, 30c; peck, \$1.60; bushel, \$6.00

Dwarf Grey Sugar—Edible pods.

Price Quart, 30c; peck, \$1.60; bushel, \$6.00

PEPPER.

Culture—Pepper should be started in a hot-bed or cold frame, and transplanted about the last of May in rows about two feet apart each way.



Ruby King—Four and one-half inches to six inches long, mild, one of the best for stuffed pickles.

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00

Sweet Mountain—Very productive, flesh thick, sweet and mild.

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00

Cherry Red—Small round rich scarlet. Very hot.

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00



Large Bell or Bull Nose—An early variety of mild flavor, rind thick and fleshy, one of the best for stuffed pickles.

Price, Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00

Chinese Giant—This new pepper is the best and largest mango pepper ever introduced, plant strong, bushy, prolific bearer. Fruit mammoth size, glossy red flesh and mild flavor.

Price, Ounce, 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.40; 1-lb., \$5.00

Long Red Cayenne—

Price, Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00

PUMPKIN.

Culture—One pint to 100 hills. One or two pounds per acre.

Large Cheese or Kentucky Field—Popular for family use, flat shape.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Quaker Pie—Nearly oval, cream colored, best quality.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Small Sugar—Orange color. Flesh very sweet.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Common Yellow or Connecticut Field—Immensely productive, very hardy.

Good either for pies or stock feeding.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; 1-lb., 25c

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

Culture—Salsify does the best on light rich soil. Sow early in drills 18 inches apart, cover seed about 2 inches. Thin to 4 or 5 inches. One ounce to 100 feet of drill. Five to eight pounds per acre.



Mammoth Sandwich Island—This is a large strong growing plant, very smooth.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00

RADISH.

Culture—Radish thrive best on light, sandy soil. Sow as soon as the soil can be worked in the spring, in drills, cover about half an inch deep. For a succession, sow every two weeks. One ounce to 100 feet of drill. Eight to ten pounds per acre.

French Breakfast—Olive shaped, red tipped with white.

Price, Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c;
1-lb., 50c

Long Scarlet Short Top—

Price, Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c;
1-lb., 50c

Early Scarlet Turnip—Very early, small, round, good quality.

Price, Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c;
1-lb., 40c

Long White Vienna or Lady Finger

—One of the best white radishes.

Price, Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c;
1-lb., 50c

Cardinal Forcing Radish—The Grand Rapids gardeners who have grown this radish consider it the best



greenhouse radish they have ever planted. The best feature of this radish is the extremely small tops, which permit it to grow more closely together than the Vick's Scarlet Globe. It is somewhat larger than the Globe, just as early, and of much better color. On the market it keeps in condition longer without losing its shape, fullness and color. The flesh is firm, crisp, of the finest quality, and seldom pithy. On account of its brittleness, the radish sometimes cracks, but the added price for the larger and handsomer radish more than offsets this slight defect. Supply limited. Price, Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 75c



Vick's Scarlet Globe—One of the best for forcing on account of the small tops, attractive color, does not soon become pithy, very early, equally as good for sowing outdoors. Our seed is exceptionally good this year.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 75c

Wood's Early Frame—One of the best early long scarlet radishes. Very smooth and handsome.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Cincinnati Market—Long, scarlet, smooth, tops small, flesh very tender and crisp.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Crimson Giant—Double the size of the ordinary turnip shaped radishes. Remain firm when very large. Flesh white, of mild flavor.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c

Chartier—Large, long summer radish, scarlet, white tipped.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c



Scarlet Turnip, White Tip—One of the earliest turnip shaped radishes. Very handsome, good flavor.

Price, Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Giant White Stuttgart—A mammoth white summer radish.

Price, Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Chinese Rose or Scarlet China—Bright rose colored, one of the best for fall and winter use, flesh white and firm.

Price, Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Long Black Spanish—A long winter radish, black skin, white flesh.

Price, Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Round Black Spanish—Round black winter radish.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Icicle—A new long white variety. Very mild and crisp.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

SPINACH.

Culture—For spring use sow in drills one foot apart and for succession sow every two weeks. For winter use, sow in September. One ounce for 100 feet of drill. Eight to ten pounds per acre.

Thick Leaved—Large dark green leaves, the most popular variety for the market.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; 1-lb., 15c; 10-lbs., \$1.25

Bloomsdale or Savoy Leaved—

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; 1-lb., 15c; 10-lbs., \$1.25

Long Standing—

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; 1-lb., 15c; 10-lbs., \$1.25

New Victoria—Dark black-green leaves, splendid for spring sowing.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; 1-lb., 15c; 10-lbs., \$1.25

SQUASH.

Culture—Plant as soon as the ground is warm and danger from frost is over. Plant in hills 5 feet apart for bush varieties and 6 to 8 feet for the running kind. Six to eight seeds per hill and thin to three plants. One ounce to 40 hills, about two pounds per acre.

Summer Varieties.

White Bush Scallop—

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 50c

Mammoth White Bush—Twice the size of the above

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 50c

Yellow Bush Scallop—Orange color.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 50c

Mammoth Yellow Bush—Large yellow, very early.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 50c

Summer Crookneck—The old standard variety, very early.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 50c

Giant Summer Crookneck—Very large.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 50c

Fall and Winter Squash.

Boston Marrow—Bright orange, good for autumn use.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 50c

Mammoth Chili—

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c



Sibley or Pike's Peak—Large oval fruit, tapering at the bottom end, skin dark olive green, light golden flesh, excellent quality.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 90c

Hubbard—The old favorite winter sort.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c

Chicago Warty Hubbard—Much larger and more warty than the old Hubbard.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 65c



Delicious—This new squash has all the good qualities of the Hubbard when it first originated. Squash is not large, but the quality is unsurpassed.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 70c

TOMATOES.

Culture—For early fruit the seed should be sown in a hot-bed about the first of March, sow either in drills or broadcast, cover about half an inch, late sowings may be made until the last of April. When the plants are two or three inches high they should be double rooted into a small box, and not more than 100 in a box, or into small pots, one plant to a pot. Water freely when transplanted and expose to the sun gradually until the plants are hardened. Set outdoors when danger from frost is over. One ounce of seed to 2,500 plants. About two ounces per acre.

**Earliana, Earliest—**

Price Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; 1-lb., \$2.50

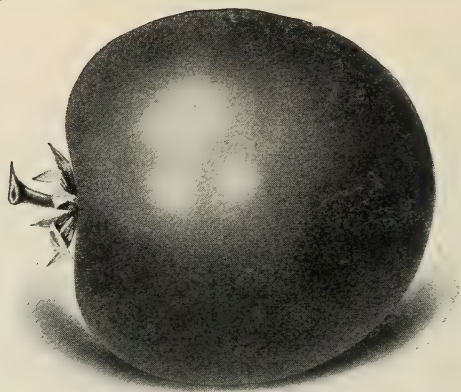
Livingston's Dwarf Stone—This new variety from Livingston's resembles the Dwarf Champion in habit of vine but is of stronger growth and more erect, the fruit resembling Livingston's Stone in color, shape and size. The new Dwarf Stone is nearly double the size of the Dwarf Champion, yet equally as early and more prolific.

Price Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; 1-lb., \$3.50



Dwarf Champion—Very early, fruit a bright pink, smooth and regular.

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00



New Globe—Fruit is globe shaped, color a fine glossy rose, tinged with purple. The fruit is large, smooth, flesh firm with few seeds. Quality the very best. In Grand Rapids this variety has been used more for forcing than out-door growing.

Price Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; 1-lb., \$2.50

Livingston's Perfection—Large, very solid flesh, color blood red. Earlier than the Stone. Splendid canning variety.

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; 1-lb., \$1.75

Livingston's Favorite—Large, smooth, color bright red, good shipper.

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; 1-lb., \$1.75

Livingston's Beauty—Large, red, smooth tomato, good canner and shipper.

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; 1-lb., \$1.75



Stone—The best type of the large, smooth, solid tomatoes. Color fine scarlet, core small and most prolific bearer. The main crop tomato.

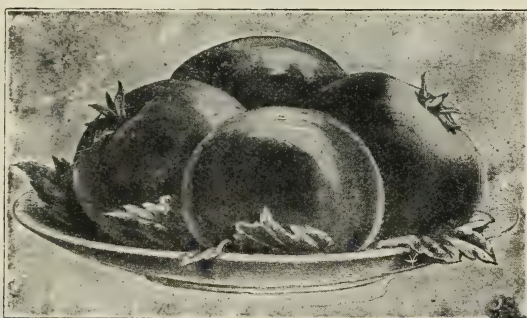
Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00

June Pink—Similar to Earliana in habit of growth. Fully as early as Earliana. Fruit grows in clusters of 6 to 10 medium sized tomatoes in each cluster. Tomatoes, uniformly smooth, with cracks or green core. Color a bright pleasing pink.

Price Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 80c; 1-lb., \$3.00

Chalk's Early Jewel—Heavy cropper, large solid bright scarlet fruit. Medium early.

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 70c; 1-lb., \$2.25



Acme—Fruit smooth, color purple.

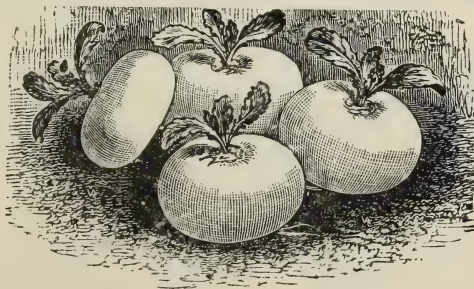
Price Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; 1-lb., \$1.75

Yellow Plum—

Price Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00

TURNIP.

Culture—For early crop, sow in latter part of April, for fall and main crop the middle of June until the last of August. One ounce to 250 feet of drill. One pound per acre.



New White Milan—Very early, white, best for bunching.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 75c.

Purple Top Strap Leaf—The well known popular variety for family or market use. Large, flat, white, purplish above ground, flesh fine grained.
Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c



White Egg—Very handsome, good early or late turnips for the market.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Purple Top White Globe—Very productive and handsome.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Cow Horn—Good stock turnip, heavy cropper.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Large White Norfolk—

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Yellow Aberdeen—Globe shaped, very large, good stock turnip.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Robertson's Golden Ball—One of the sweetest yellow turnips, flesh hard and firm, good keeper. Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Amber Globe—One of the best yellow varieties for field crop for stock.

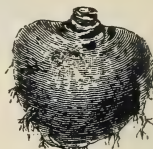
Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

White Sweet Russian—Large, white, very desirable for either stock or table use.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Sweet German—Flesh hard, white and firm.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c



RUTABAGA.

Culture—Sow from the middle of June to the middle of July.

American Purple Top—Very hardy and productive, flesh yellow, sweet and solid. Good for stock and table use.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

White Sweet Russian—Large, white, very desirable for either stock or table use.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c



HERBS.

Annis—

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 75c

Caraway—

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 55c

**Dill—**

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Lavender—

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00

Sage—Broad leaved.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; 1-lb., \$1.25

Summer Savory—

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 80c

Sweet Marjoram—

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00

Thyme—

Price Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.10

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS.

Owing to market changes on field and grass seeds we are unable to give prices herewith and when customers are in need of anything in this line will be pleased to quote lowest prices the market will justify.

BUCKWHEAT.

Culture—Buckwheat should be sown about the middle of June. From one to three pecks per acre.

Japanese—The earliest and most productive variety grown, grains very large.

Silver Hull—Good yielder, grain small, of a light gray color, very thin hull and yields the most flour per bushel.

BARLEY.

Common—Six-rowed succeeds best on sandy loam. Sow about $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre.

MILLET.

Common—Requires a light dry rich soil and grows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high with a fine bulk of stalks and leaves. Sow broadcast from May 1st to August 1st, from one peck to one-half bushel per acre.

German or Golden—Grows much larger than common millet, the heads are very large and compact. Sow about one-half bushel per acre.

Hungarian—A species of annual millet growing less rank with smaller stalks, makes better hay for horses than millet. Sow from one peck to one-half bushel per acre.

RAPE.

Dwarf Essex—Especially valuable for green manuring and for pasture. When pastured off by sheep it will do more to restore exhausted land than any other plant. There is no forage plant that will produce so heavy a yield with such slight cost. Sow from the time frost is out of ground to July. It is ready in about six weeks. Three to four pounds per acre.

RYE.

Spring Rye—The principal value of this grain is as a catch crop to sow where winter grains have failed. The straw is shorter and stiffer than the winter variety while the grain though smaller is of equal value.

SAND OR WINTER VETCH.

For forage and fertilizing purposes, it succeeds and produces good crops on poor, sandy soils as well as on good lands, growing to a height of 4 to 5 feet. It is perfectly hardy through the United States, remaining green all winter. If sown in the Spring, it can be sown alone or mixed with oats, Spring rye or barley. If sown during August or September, Winter rye serves as a good support. The root growth is very extensive from the beginning, and makes quantities of nitrogen tubercles, thus giving it very valuable fertilizing properties. Sow 30 to 50 pounds per acre, with one-half bushel rye, oats or barley.

SORGHUM.

Sorghum—The early varieties of sorghum are sown quite extensively for forage crops. Stalks are tall and leafy and when well cured make splendid fodder for cows. Cane seed should not be sown until the weather is warm. About three or four pounds per acre.

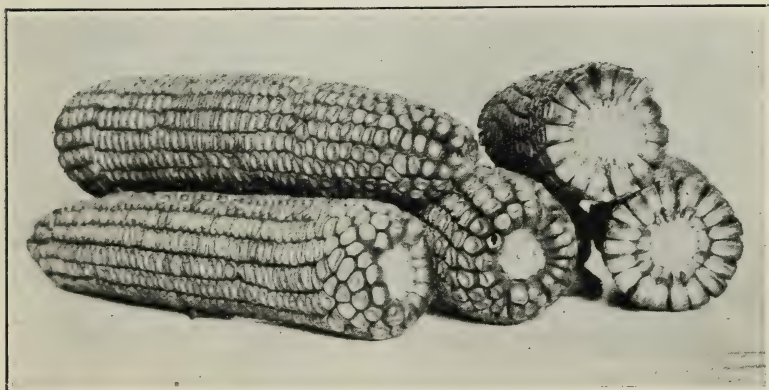
SUNFLOWER.

Mammoth Russian—This variety has large heads and a good crop will produce 1,000 pounds of seed per acre. It is used for feeding poultry. Sow the seed at corn planting time in rows 5 feet apart and 10 inches apart in the rows.

FIELD PEAS.

Canada Field Peas—Make splendid hay for hogs when sown with oats. They can be fed either green or dry. Plowed under as a fertilizer they are nearly as good as clover and can be grown on land too poor for clover. Sow about 2 bushels per acre or if sown with oats, sow 1 bushel of each. Sow peas broadcast first and plow under four or five inches deep, then sow oats on top and harrow in. Crop very short. Prices will be high.

SEED CORN.



Pickett Dent—This corn has been grown by Mr. Pickett for the past 20 years and has never failed in having a good crop of well matured corn. The stalks are of medium size, ears of fair size, rows of kernels run very regular, tips and butts well filled. Kernels long, cob small. This corn wins well at the corn shows.

Leaning Fodder Corn—A big yellow Dent variety. Especially good for silage corn.

Red Cob Ensilage—Big white corn, lots of leaves, great yielder.

GRASS SEED.

Timothy, orchard grass, blue grass, red top, mammoth, medium, alsyke and alfalfa clover at lowest prices market warrants.

Kentucky Blue Grass—The base of all lawn mixtures. It makes a grand sward, but takes longer than the lawn mixtures to get established. Fancy clean seed.

Price Per pound, 20c

Red Top—For quick results Red Top is unequalled as it comes up quickly and makes a nice thick lawn, but it does not last. Fancy seed.

PricePer pound, 15c

White Dutch Clover—Many prefer a white clover lawn to any other grass.

Price, Good SeedPer pound, 35c

LAWN GRASS.

One pound to 600 square feet. Three to five bushels per acre.



Hill Lawn Mixture—Especially adapted to light soils and shady situations. A thick velvety sod is very hard to grow on the light sandy soil of the hill residence district, but four years' actual use has demonstrated that the Hill Lawn Mixture will do better, last longer and grow thicker sod than any mixture on the market.

Price Pound, 35c; 5-lb., \$1.50

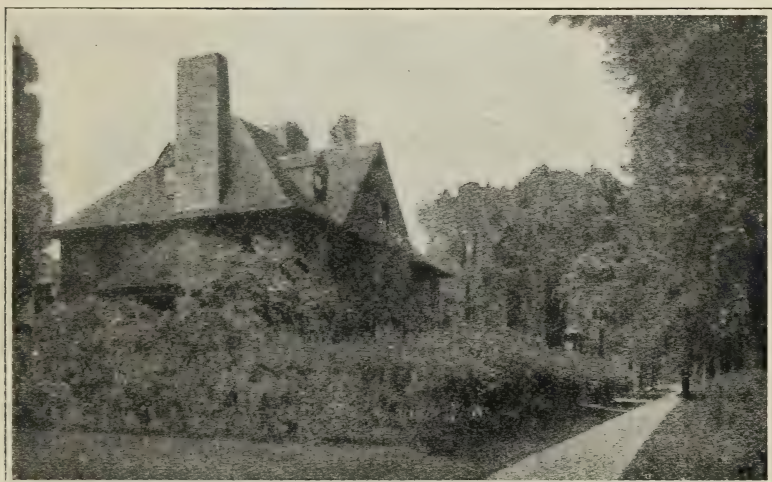
Chicago Park Lawn Mixture—It will produce an even, dense growth of permanent sward as early in the season as it is possible to do with seed. This mixture contains no annual grasses for making quick show to the detriment of a good lawn but only those of lasting value and hardiness.

Price Pound, 35c; 5-lb., \$1.50

THE PROPER CARE OF LAWNS.

If about to make a new lawn much care must be given to the proper preparation of the soil. The ground should be ploughed or spaded and thoroughly worked from 6 to 12 inches in depth so that the grass roots will have ample opportunity to take deep hold and not dry out in baking hot

days of summer. A liberal application of either pulverized sheep manure or cattle manure, (sheep manure preferable) should be incorporated with the soil before sowing seed. An application of bone meal and wood ashes or bone meal and muriate of potash should be raked into the surface thoroughly. Then, on a calm day, sow the seed thickly and after raking it in roll well several times with a good hand roller until the surface is perfectly firm and smooth. Lawns made in this manner are ready for use almost as soon as a lawn made from sod and the results from seed are far better.



For lawns already seeded the most important work is done in the early spring days after the freezing weather is over. The frosts of winter expand the soil about the grass roots and hold them in icy embrace until the spring sunshine brings a thaw. The contraction which always takes place when ice melts allows the ground to settle away from the grass roots and leaves them practically exposed to the air where they will die, if not brought into contact with the soil again at the time growth begins.

The alternate thawing and freezing of early spring weather is most disastrous in its effects on fine lawns unless something is done to counteract it. Therefore, the lawn should be rolled with a heavy roller, so as to press into contact with the soil the grass roots heaved out by the frost. By repeated rollings in the spring the lawn is made firm and smooth and growth starts from an even surface. After this the lawn should be gone over with a fine rake, stirring up the soil on any bare spots and removing the dead grass and dried leaves left over from the previous season. Then grass seed of the finest mixture should be sown evenly over the newly raked sod and rolled in. This will cover the seed just enough to promote successful germination and a smooth thick sward will result.

After weeding a lawn it should also be thoroughly rolled. When lawns are troubled with moles they may be exterminated by the use of traps or

bisulphide of carbon, a liquid which may be secured at any drug store. In using bisulphide of carbon, pour several teaspoonfuls of the liquid into the runway, then cork the bisulphide can and remove to a safe distance, put a lighted match to the hole and thereby an explosion will occur which fills the mole runway from one end to the other with a suffocating gas, after which the lawn should be again rolled.

When ants are troublesome sprinkle a liberal amount of Conkey's Ant Chaser on the lawn infested.

FLOWER SEEDS

ASTERS.



Comet or Poodle Asters—Flowers very large, long beautifully curved petals, height about 15 inches. Separate colors, white, rose, light blue, deep scarlet, lavender, dark blue, fiery scarlet and pink.

Price each Per packet, 5c

Comet Asters—All colors mixed.

Price Per packet, 5c

Florists' Mixture of Asters—This is a mixture of all the best varieties of asters suitable for cut flowers. Colors, white, pink and brightest red, with a small proportion of light blue and purple with some intermediate shades. Contains only the most salable colors for cut flower use.

PricePer packet, 10c



Truffaut's Peony Flowered—Flowers very large, brilliant colors, perfectly double, petals beautifully incurved, height 22 inches; many colors mixed.

PricePer packet, 5c

White Asters in Mixture—This mixture contains Giant Comet, Victoria, Truffaut, Carlson, Boston Florists, Vaughn's New Upright White, Semple's Branching and others.

PricePer packet, 10c

Excelsior Mixture of Dwarf Asters—

PricePer packet, 5c

Excelsior Mixture of Tall Asters—

PricePer packet, 5c

Branching Asters—

PricePer packet, 5c

Ageratum—Mixed, all varieties. Valuable for large beds or borders, and very useful where cut flowers are in demand. Blooms the whole summer; half hardy annual.

PricePer packet, 5c

Alyssum, Sweet—Flowers very fragrant, blossoms all summer, white.

PricePer packet, 5c

Antirrhinum, Snapdragon—Will blossom the first season from seed sown in the spring. Succeeds best in dry loamy soil, tender perennial, tall sorts mixed.

PricePer packet, 5c

BALSAM.

Balsam or Lady Slipper—Requires a rich soil, a sunny position and frequent water, tender annual.

Alba perfecta. The largest and best double white balsam.

PricePer packet, 5c

Double camelia flowered, all colors mixed.

PricePer packet, 5c

Double rose flowered; all colors mixed.

PricePer packet, 5c

Cockscomb—The Cockscomb are tender, requiring good soil. Mixed.

PricePer packet, 5c



CALLIOPSIS, Sometimes Called Black-Eyed Susan.

Calliopsis—Will bloom until frost, thrives in any soil and requires but little care.

Price, All sorts mixedPer packet, 5c

Carnation—

Price Per packet, 5c

Candytuft—Should be sown in masses. Sow seeds where plants are to bloom in rows six to eight inches apart; thin out plants to about six inches apart, the soil should be rich. Keep the plants well watered. Mixed, all colors.

Price Per packet, 5c

Pure White—

Price Per packet, 5c

Castor Beans, Zanzibar—Tall majestic plants for lawns with leaves of glossy green, tender annual; 6 to 15 feet high.

Price Per packet, 5c; per ounce, 10c

Cobaea Scandens—A fine rapid climber. Handsome foliage and large bell shape flowers. A well established plant will run about thirty feet in a season, tender perennial.

Price Per packet, 5c

Cosmos—A very effective autumn plant. Quite hardy and rapid growing. Should be started in March and transplanted to open ground about June first.

Price Per packet, 5c

White—

Price Per packet, 10c

Dahlias—Double mixed.

Price Per packet, 5c

Single, mixed Per packet, 5c

Dianthus—Double mixed.

Price Per packet, 5c

Forget-me-not—Hardy perennial.

Price Per packet, 5c

Four O'clock—Sow seed in open ground, hardy annual.

Price Per packet, 5c

Gourds—A tribe of climbers with curiously shaped and colored fruit, tender annual.

Japanese Nest Eggs. The fruit makes excellent nest eggs since they are white and of proper size.

Price Per packet, 5c

Mixed Gourds—All kinds mixed.

Price Per packet, 5c

Hollyhock—Hardy perennial. Double Chatter's mixed.

Price Per packet, 10c

Morning-Glory—Common; mixed.

Price Per packet, 5c



CALIFORNIA POPPIES, The State Flower of California.

Eschscholtzia—California poppy, hardy annual.

Price Per packet, 5c

Japanese Morning-Glory—Stronger grower with a larger flower.

Price Per packet, 5c

Mignonette—Hardy annual producing dense spikes of exceedingly fragrant flowers.

Price Per packet, 5c

Machet—Dwarf, vigorous grower.

Price Per packet, 5c

Golden Queen—Golden yellow, powerfully fragrant.

Price Per packet, 5c

MARIGOLD.

Hardy, showy annual of easy culture.

African—Mixed, the flowers of the African are equal to double dahlias.

Price Per packet, 5c

French—Mixed, double.

Price Per packet, 5c

Eldorado—The largest of African varieties.

Price Per packet, 5c

NASTURTIUMS.

Dwarf Nasturtiums—Hardy annual about one foot high; culture easy; mixed, all colors.

Price Per packet, 5c; per ounce, 10c

Madam Gunther's Hybrids—Five to seven feet, very strong grower, with rich dark foliage, flowers have a wide range of most beautiful colors.

Price Per packet, 5c; per ounce, 10c

Tall or Climbing Nasturtiums—Three to six feet in height, mixed, all colors.

Price Per packet, 5c; per ounce, 10c

PHLOX.

Many striped, blotched and mottled.

Drummondii—Many colors, mixed, hardy annuals.

Price Per packet, 5c; per ounce, \$1.00

PETUNIA.

Tender perennial, blooming the first year. Seeds may be sown directly in the open ground when the weather becomes settled. Large flowering mixture.

PricePer packet, 5c

Single Fringed.

PricePer packet, 5c



POPPIES.

Hardy annual and perennial. Sow the seed as early in the spring as the ground can be worked; cover lightly.

Double Carnation Flowered—

PricePer packet, 5c; per ounce, 15c

The Shirley—This is a magnificent strain of poppies.

PricePer packet, 5c

Iceland Poppies—Single, mixed. The delicate flowers are fragrant, and the long stems make them suitable for cutting, half hardy perennial. Blooming the first year from seed, the seed should be planted early in boxes and transplanted.

PricePer packet, 5c

Portulaca—Tender annual, seed usually sown directly where the plants are to stand, they bloom most freely during hot dry weather.

PricePer packet, 5c

Best Double—

PricePer packet, 5c

PANSY.



Pansies do best in rich moist soil and a cool moist atmosphere. A situation sheltered from high winds and close to the morning sun is most favorable. All colors mixed.

PricePer packet, 5c; per ounce, 50c

Giant Pansy Mixture—This mixture includes all the richest reds, coppers and bronzes together with the most delicate rose and pink shading. All the distinct colors of Trimardeau, the splendid Cassier strain, with its delicate veinings.

PricePer packet, 10c; per ounce, \$2.00

Vaughan's International Panises—The world's best. This is a combination of as many separate colors, types, blendings and unique kinds as can be found in the world.

PricePer packet, 15c; per ounce, \$15.00



SALVIA.

Tender perennial, blooms the first season, flowers are borne in long spikes well above the foliage, are of vivid carmine-scarlet, start early in heat and transplant into light soil 1 to 2 feet apart.

Spendens—Drooping spikes.

PricePer packet, 10c

St. Louis—The largest and most showy.

PricePer packet, 10c

Sweet Williams—Hardy perennial. Seed can be planted in the open ground and will blossom in the fall or the following spring, or it can be sown in August, and will make fine blooming plants for the following summer; choice mixed.

PricePer packet, 5c

SWEET PEAS.

Culture—Early in spring make a trench about six inches deep in rich mellow soil; and plant the seed in the bottom, covering about two inches. When the plants are about five inches high gradually fill up the trench and furnish some support for the vines.



White.

Blanch Burpee—Vines of strong growth, flowers showy white on long strong stems.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Emily Henderson—Pure white, earlier than the Blanch Burpee.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Sadie Burpee—Black seed, flowers show a delicate pink flush when first opened. Very large.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 75c

Dorothy Eckford—White seeded. The best pure white in existence. Is semi-hooded, of good form, with large wings, and very large standard. One-half larger than Blanch Burpee.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

White Wonder—Pure white; double. It frequently produces double stems with five to nine blossoms, fully half of the flowers being double, having two to three standards.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Cream or Yellow.

The Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon—Light primrose. Very large semi-hooded form; the latest and best of this shade.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Marchioness of Cholmondeley—Standard light salmon, buff and cream; wings are light buff, a little larger than medium, and a hooded form; about 25 per cent. of blossoms run off to open form of some shade.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Pink.**Lovely**—Shell pink.Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c**Katherine Tracy**—Soft rose pink, lighter at edges, large flower of strong growth, two on stem.Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c**Prima Donna**—Pure pink, self colored, over medium size, hooded form, vine very vigorous, and there are usually four blossoms to the stem. The best of the light pink varieties.Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c**Lady Mary Currie**—Orange pink shaded rosy lilac.Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c**Janet Scott**—Clear deep bright pink, showing buff at the top of the standard, with the upper or top blossoms and the buds lighter pink and more buff. Large size and hooded form.Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c**Pink and White.****Blanch Ferry**—Bright rose pink, wings creamy white, tinted with pink.Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c**Bride of Niagara**—Double. Standard bright carmine rose. Wings white, usually tinged with pink.Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c**Red and Scarlet.****Salopian**—Flowers of large size, finely hooded, deep crimson.Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c**King Edward VII**—Bright red or crimson scarlet. Standard a little brighter than wings, very large size, open form.Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c**Fire-Fly**—Brilliant firey scarlet.Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c**Blue and White.****Maid of Honor**—Beautifully shaded with light blue on white ground edged with deep violet.Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 60c**Phenomenal**—White shaded with lilac, very large, hooded, and lower blossom on stem is usually double, the petals are all delicate and wavy.Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 75c

Maroon.

Shazada—Intensely dark maroon with a tint of purple in inner portion of wings.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c

Othello—Very large, dark maroon, showing veins of almost black, hooded form.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Mrs. Walter Wright—Rose purple. Self colored. It changes to a slightly bluish purple as it fully matures, very large size, hooded form.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Boreatton—Very dark crimson purple.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Black Knight—Standard wine-brown or dark claret; wings heavily shaded with brownish purple.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Striped and Variegated.

American—Striped with bright blood red on white ground, very showy.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c

Aurora—Flowers extra large, three on a stem, beautifully flaked with a bright orange salmon on a creamy white ground.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c

Grey Friar—General effect is grey, heavily shadowed purple markings on creamy white ground.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c

Lottie Hutchins—Large flowers, delicately flaked and striped with light pink on creamy ground.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Senator—Purplish maroon striped on a white ground.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Princess of Wales—Standard purple, wings blue, both striped on white. Medium size; hooded form.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Lottie Eckford—Standard white, heavily shaded throughout with lilac, wings shaded and tinted with lighter lilac. Both standard and wings have a rim of very deep blue. Large size, hooded form; strongly inclined to double.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Red and White Striped—

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Lavender and Blue.

Countess of Radnor—Large, light lavender with faint purple tinge.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Lady Grisel Hamilton—Standard mauve. Wings lavender, large size, hooded form, the largest and lightest shade of lavender.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Lottie Eckford—Large silvery-white flowers, beautifully shaded and edged with soft lavender.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Navy Blue—Deep indigo blue.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr.—Light lavender, almost azure blue, and nearly free from any tint of mauve; medium size, semi-hooded form.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

Lord Roseberry—Bright magneta rose, showing veins of deeper shade. Large size, hooded form.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Captain of the Blues—Purplish blue wings and lavender purple.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Emily Eckford—Flowers large, light rosy purple or reddish mauve; wings blue.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c

Prize Mixture—This mixture contains the cream of the new standard sorts. It is made up entirely of new and separate colors, carefully proportioned as to its composition, there is no better mixture in existence.

Price Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 40c

SPENCER VARIETIES.

Orchid-Flowered Sweet Peas—This type is distinguished from the standard sorts by the extraordinary size of their flowers and by the standard being crinkled and wavy. They usually bear four blossoms on a stem, and are easy to grow as the standard sorts.

Frank Dolby—Largest pale lavender.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00

Enchantress—Clear pink.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00

George Herbert—Rich rose carmine.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00

John Ingham—Carmine-rose.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00

Helen Lewis—Brilliant rose orange.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00

Florence Morris-Spencer—Delicate blush with pink margin.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00

Countess Spencer—Delicate soft rose pink.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00

Pri rose Spencer—Large primrose.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00

White Spencer—Pure white countess spencer, very large size.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00

Gladys Unwin—Pale rose pink.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00

Nora Unwin—A large white.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00

Phyllis Unwin—Carmine.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00

Spencer Mixture—This mixture is made up of all of the best Spencer and Unwin type. Grown separately and carefully compounded, and is not to be compared with mixtures grown together.

Price Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00

ZINNIAS.



Half hardy annual. Sow the seed early in spring in open ground and transplant to 1½ feet apart in good rich soil.

Double Grandiflora—

PricePer packet, 5c

Mammoth Mixed—

PricePer packet, 10c

VERBENA.

If sown in the open ground in May they will bloom in August, but if started in pots in the house in winter they will flower sooner. Seeds should be soaked in lukewarm water before planting, and care taken that the soil is rich. Verbenas can be grown from cuttings, but seedlings are more vigorous and produce more flowers.

PricePer packet, 5c

WILD CUCUMBERS.



Very vigorous growing climber, flowers grow in spikes which have a peculiar sweetish fragrance. The seed is produced in round prickly seed

Pods. The seed is very slow to germinate, should be planted in the fall. Vines will run from 15 to 20 feet.

Price Per packet, 5c

Flower Seeds for Summer Sowing.

Cineraria—Columbian Mixture is made up of the choicest English, French and German strains and can not be excelled in variety of colors, size, shape and substance of flowers and perfect habit of plant.

Price Per packet, 25c

Giant—Flowered Cyclamen. Extra choice mixed.

Price Per packet, 10c

Primula—International Primula Mixture. Composed of the most salable colors of single Flowering Chinese Primulas.

Price Per packet, 10c

Achilles Ptarmica. "The Pearl."

Price Per packet, 10c

Anemone Cerenaris, mixed.

Price Per packet, 5c

Anthemis Tinctoria. (Golden Marguerite.)

Price Per packet, 5c

Aquilegia Chrysantha. (Golden Columbine).

Price Per packet, 5c

Bellis or Double Daisy, mammoth mixture.

Price Per packet, 10c

Campanula Carpatica, (Hare Bell) blue.

Price Per packet, 5c

Delphinium (Larkspur) mixed.

Price Per packet, 5c

Digitalis Grandiflora. (Golden Foxglove), dwarf.

Price Per packet, 5c

Lathyrus Latifolius, Perennial Pea, mixed.

Price Per packet, 5c

Lobelia Cardinalis. (Cardinal Flower).

Price Per packet, 5c

Lychnis Chalcedonica (Lamp Flower).

Price Per packet, 5c

Matricaria Carpensis Alba plenisema, best.

Price Per packet, 5c

Phlox, perennial, mixed.

Price Per packet, 5c

Phlox, Decussata, perennial, mixed.

Price Per packet, 5c

Primula Veris, (Cowslip).

Price Per packet, 5c

Rudbeckia Laciniata, (Golden Glow).

Price Per packet, 5c

Salvia Argentea, silver leaved sage.

Price Per packet, 5c

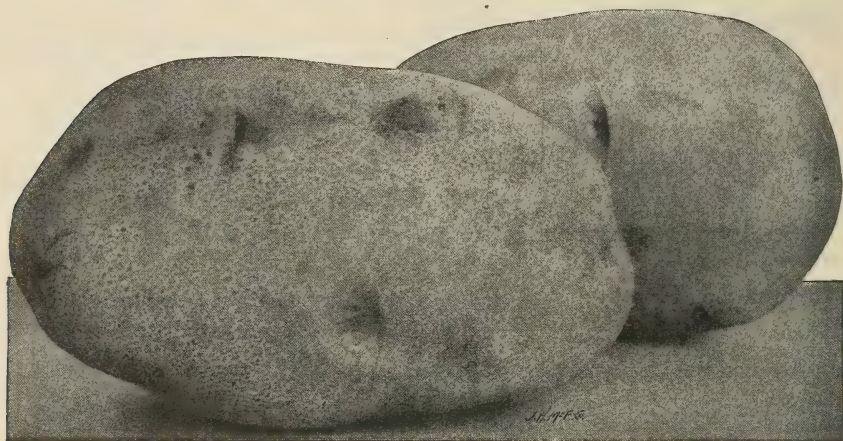
Veronica Spicata.

Price Per packet, 5c

SEED POTATOES.



Snow (White). Sometimes Called Poor Man's Friend—On account of the large yields that have been reported of this potato, it is rightly entitled to be called the "Poor Man's Friend." It is of handsome shape and most desirable for the best trade. It is a vigorous grower, ripens uniformly, a little later than Green Mountain, is a good keeper and fast becoming one of the most popular medium late varieties. The vines are always very heavy, the seed being especially vigorous and tubers always good size where soil is well tilled. Our customers will find the Snow a very reliable potato. We can furnish nice stock while the supply lasts.
Price Peck, 60c; bushel, \$2.00



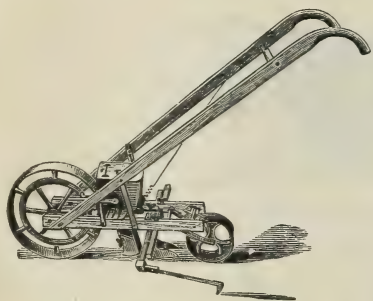
Early White Albino—This wonderful new early potato is a good cropper. The skin and flesh are extremely white, of exceptionally good cooking quality and very prolific, fully as early as the old Early Rose in maturing and particularly valuable for the early market by reason of its fine shape and early maturity. The vines grow erect and it is one of the best early varieties to withstand blight and disease. Plant this potato early in good soil and give it good cultivation and pleasing results are sure at harvest time. One grand thing in favor of this early potato is its great keeping quality.

Price Peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.50

Iron Age Farm and Garden Tools



NEW MODEL SEED DRILL.

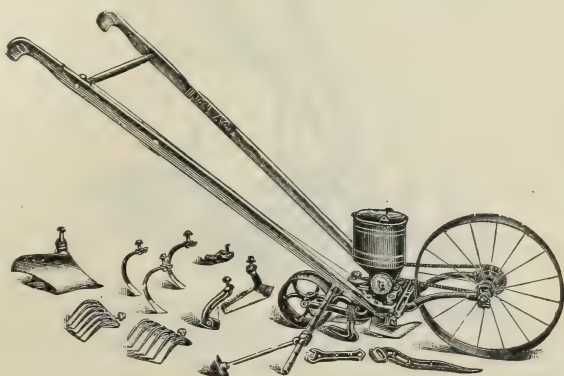


The best drill for market gardeners.
The best value in material, durability
and merit. Each drill tested, crated and
carefully packed for shipment.

Price \$8.00

No. 4 IRON AGE.

COMBINED DOUBLE WHEEL HOE DRILL SEEDER.



The most practical and complete tool on the market. Easy to adjust
and operate, light and strong.

Price, complete\$11.00

As Drill Seeder 8.00

No. 15.

COMBINED SINGLE WHEEL HOE, HILL AND DRILL SEEDER.

Will place the seed accurately either in the hill or drill.

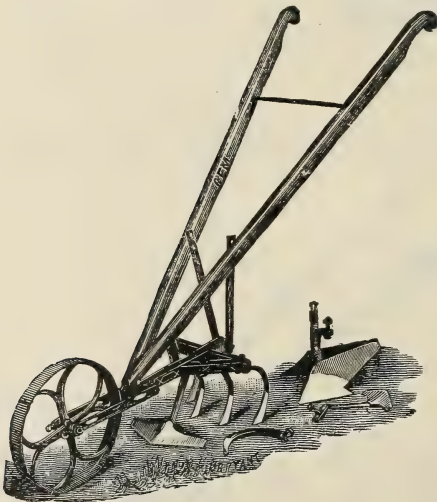
Price, as Hill Dropper Drill only\$8.50

No. 18 Combined Single Wheel Hoe and Drill, similar to No. 47, without the hill dropping device.

Price\$11.00



GEM OF THE GARDEN SINGLE WHEEL HOE.



Gem Double Wheel Hoe	\$6.00
Gem of the Garden, Single Wheel Hoe	5.00
Iron Age Single Wheel Hoe, No. 20	6.00
Iron Age Single Wheel Hoe, hoes only	4.00
Iron Age Double Wheel Hoe	7.00
Iron Age Double Wheel Hoe, with side hoes only	4.50

No. 212 SOLID STEEL GARDEN TROWELS.

The blade of this trowel has the appearance of my No. 211, being nicely polished. This trowel is made of one piece of heavy sheet steel, the shank and blade being one piece. The shank is bent hollow to give strength. It is a good strong trowel for family use. Shank and adjoining part of blade are varnished blue. The blade is finely polished.

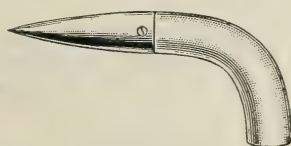
These trowels are made only in 6 inch size.

Price, each20c

No. 217 TRANSPLANTING TROWELS.

Size, 5 inch. The blade and shank of this transplanting trowel are made of one piece of heavy sheet steel, the shank being straight with blade. For many purposes this is better than the bent shank trowel, and answers for both trowel and dibble. The blade is narrow, and is deeply curved, which makes the trowel much better than one with an angle. This trowel has no superior as a weed digger, and for transplanting. It is unequalled for setting out cabbage, strawberry and tobacco plants. Excellent for lifting and setting out plants and tree seedlings.

Price, each15c

WOOD HANDLE IRON DIBBLES.

Price, each25c

No. 213 STEEL GARDEN TROWELS.

Size, 6 inch. These are made of fine cold rolled steel, bright blades, with malleable Iron Shanks, firmly riveted by a new method. The blades will not pull off the shanks. A first-class article of the kind.

Price, each25c

No. 211 FORGED STEEL GARDEN TROWELS.

Size, 6 inch. Special attention is called to these forged steel garden trowels. The blade and shank are made of one piece of steel, being forged out in the same way as masons' brick trowels. The blade is finely polished. The rear part and shank are varnished a nice blue. They are strong and stout.

Price, each50c

No. 211a BERRY TROWEL.

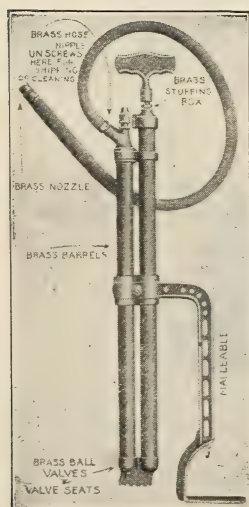
4½ inch berry trowel, narrow blade. Style as above.

Price, each15c

No. 215 ENGLISH PATTERN, EXTRA HEAVY GARDEN TROWELS.

These trowels have nice bright blades. Are riveted by the new method. The trowel of this number is the one I put in competition with other makes, and is a better article. 6 inch, only size made.

Price, each10c

**No. 26 "LIGHTNING" ALL BRASS SPRAY PUMP. WILL FIT ANY PAIL OR BUCKET.**

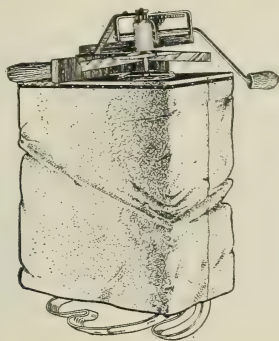
This pump is constructed entirely of brass, a material not affected by the poisonous arsenics used in the different formulas for spraying fruit trees, vines, shrubbery, etc. It is furnished with three feet of heavy best quality rubber hose, detachable.

Pump can not be excelled for spraying trees, shrubbery, vineyards, washing windows, buggies, and whitewashing hen houses, etc.

Price\$2.50

GRASS SEEDER.

The best and most durable crank seeder made.



Price, each \$1.50

THE BATEMAN HOE.

Light and strong and just the thing for innumerable purposes. It is especially adapted for spading around fruit trees and in grassy lawns. Every fruit grower should have two or three of these hoes. Three sizes.

Price No. 1, 75c; No. 2, \$1.00; No. 3, \$1.25

THE FOUNTAIN SPRAYER.

This three gallon sprayer is carried in one hand while the hose is held and spray directed with the other. The spray is started or stopped by a thumb lever operated in the same hand that carries the spray. The tank is tested to a pressure of 50 lbs. to the square inch. The amount of volume of the spray can be regulated by the pressure of the double valve, which starts or stops it. You can throw the spray over each hill of potatoes without wasting any material on the intervening space. In spraying small fruit trees the Fountain Sprayer is a practical machine up to 12 feet from the ground.

Price Brass, \$7.00; galvanized iron, \$5.00

LOW-PRICED SPRAY PUMP.

For Whitewashing, Window Washing, Buggy Washing, Tree Spraying, Etc.

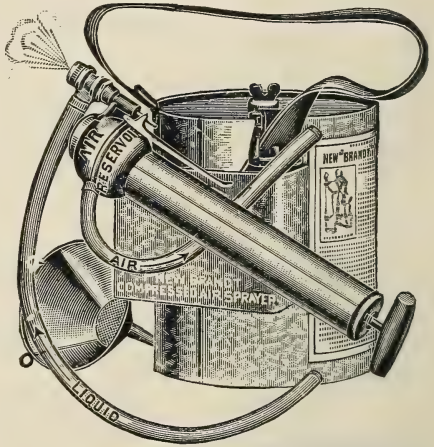
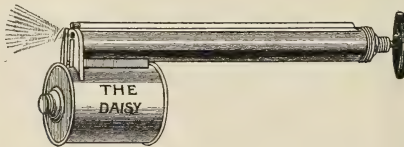


This pump is furnished with a Calla nozzle, which may be graduated to give a solid stream or a coarse or fine spray. This pump has a brass cylinder and air chamber, hence will not corrode. It has a steel rod and is furnished complete with foot rest and discharge holes. It is designed to set in a pail or vessel of water, with the foot rest outside. It is also arranged to discharge a fine jet in bottom of bucket. This answers the same purpose as an agitator, keeps the whitewash or other mixture thoroughly mixed, and is especially recommended for whitewashing, spraying trees, bushes, flowers, etc. Price, complete, \$3.75.

KNAPSACK SPRAYERS.

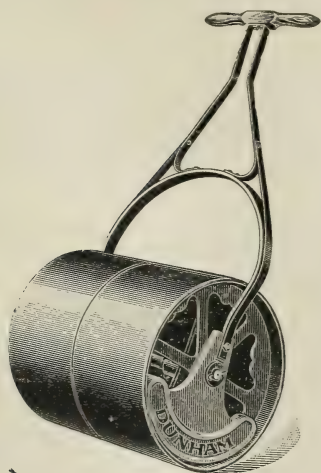
No. 2 is made of Galvanized Iron, holds three gallons, an amount sufficient to spray one mile of vines. It weighs six pounds and will last a life time. The pressure is maintained uniform at all times by an occasional stroke of the pump, one at every six or seven steps, of the operator. This also keeps the spray uniform and distributes it in a finely beaded solid cone of mist. Handles white-wash, water paints, copper sulphates, tobacco infusion, kerosene emulsions, paris green mixtures, etc., perfectly.

Price, each\$5.00

**THE DAISY. DOUBLE ACTION.**

Sprays both ways of stroke which gives double capacity for same amount of labor. Is one of our best types, and always gives good results.

Price, each75c



THE DUNHAM ROLLER BEARING LAWN ROLLERS.

Prices:

No. L R 402 weight 200 lbs.\$12.50

No. L R 404 weight 250 lbs. 15.50

No. L R 407 weight 300 lbs. 18.50

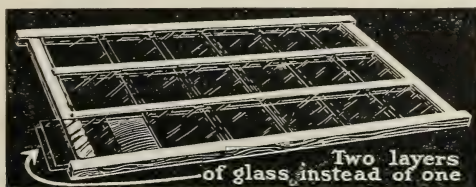
The Dunham people make a great many different styles and sizes of hand rollers, these sizes, however, are the best for the conditions existing in Grand Rapids.

SUNLIGHT DOUBLE-GLASS SASH.



Greater Profit With Less Labor in Winter Gardening.

The Sunlight Double-glass Sash is the greatest invention for plant forcing since the hot-bed itself. The two layers of glass (see the cut) take the place of mats or boards and eliminate the drudgery of getting out in the wet, or cold or snow to cover and uncover the beds. Between the two layers is $\frac{5}{8}$ inch of dry, still air—a transparent blanket. This protects the plants better than boards or mats and at the same time permits them to get all the light all the time, as their nature craves. The result is stronger, earlier plants and far better crops.



Two layers
of glass instead of one

One year's extra profits will pay for them. These sashes, being made to do far more than the old style single layer sash, must be priced higher, but in the end are the most economical ever used. Diligently kept in

service, they will pay for themselves the first season in extra profits from the crops started or matured under them.

Will last a life-time. They are made extra thick and strong of the best red cypress, which is the most lasting of woods. No putty is used; the glass slips in and is held securely by brass springs and coppered stops. It is easy to insert and fasten the glass; but the sash may be bought either open or glazed ready for use as the purchaser prefers. Repairs are readily made by any one.

Successful everywhere. The Sunlight Sash has been used with entire success in every state in the Union and hundreds of gardeners have written enthusiastically about them. Their letters appear in a booklet that will be sent on request.

Mr. Wm. L. Shulters of Hastings, Mich., writes; "We have had some cold weather, but my truck garden plants in Sunlight Double-glass sash hot-beds were the best I ever grew and required less care. They are doing excellently on the market so far."

Mr. U. W. Iverson of Milwaukee, Wis., says; "I used my Sunlight sashes on hot-beds for radishes and lettuce up to March 1st, and then for the general line of vegetables. All did well. Under single-layer sashes in hot-beds, even with extra covers, plants were frozen. The Sunlight sashes were never covered, though the thermometer went to 10 degrees below zero."

Send for catalog, price list, testimonials and other literature about Sunlight Double-glass sash to JONES, the Seedman, Grand Rapids, Mich.

BLANCHARD LION BRAND INSECTICIDES.

Owing to the large amount of spraying being done by fruit growers, farmers, and gardeners, there is now a great demand for spraying material. There are many new companies now starting in the business of manufacturing without the requisite experience and their work must necessarily be largely experimental for the first year or two. For this reason we have decided to take on a line of insecticides and fungicides manufactured by one of the oldest firms in the country.

The James A. Blanchard Co., of New York, have been manufacturing insecticides and fungicides for more than twenty years and are to-day the largest manufacturers of these goods in the world. They have now established a branch factory at St. Joe, Mich., and will be better equipped to supply the Michigan horticulturist than any firm in the country, and we feel perfect confidence in offering their goods to customers.

LION BRAND ARSENATE OF LEAD.

Arsenate of lead is more sticky in character than any other insecticide, and for this reason is becoming more generally used for killing leaf eating insects. It will not burn the most delicate foliage and rains will not wash it off, for this reason it is becoming more popular than paris green.

Prices: Per pound, 25c; 5-lb., 80c; 10-lb., \$1.50; 20-lb., \$2.50; 50-lb., \$5.00; 60-lb., \$9.00.

LION BRAND PARIS GREEN.

Strictly pure, sure death to all chewing insects. There has been general complaint for several years that paris green would not kill potato bugs or anything else, but the lion brand is guaranteed to be strictly pure and you can easily find out whether their claims are warranted by writing to the experimental station at Lansing.

PriceOne-half lb., 20c; 1-lb., 35c

LION BRAND LIME-SULPHUR.

Lion brand stands for full, concentrated strength, absolute purity and indisputable superiority over all other lime-and-sulphur solutions. Lion Brand lime-sulphur is the most perfect, uniform, safe and effective preparation of lime-sulphur solution that can be made for destroying scale. It is so concentrated that one 50 gallon barrel will make 600 gallons for strongest use or 1200 gallons for summer spraying by adding water only. No damage will be done to the tree when dormant if this preparation does go on full strength. It is a clear, cherry-colored solution free from sediment.

PricePer gallon, 30c; per barrel, (50 gallons) \$9.00

CONKEY'S ANT CHASER.

Fertilizes the lawn and drives ants. A perfectly harmless article that protects and fertilizes the lawn. Will prevent the depredation of ants that build there unsightly nests even when the best care is given. Not poisonous and not injurious to pet animals. If lawn is infested with ants sprinkle all over the plot, repeat in about a week and put powder all around the edge of the lawn to keep them out and put it thickly around ant hills. Also good for ants in the house and for rose lice, tomato and potato bugs and cut worms.

PricePer package, 25c

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT.

Kills the bugs and does not hurt the foliage, worms and lice.

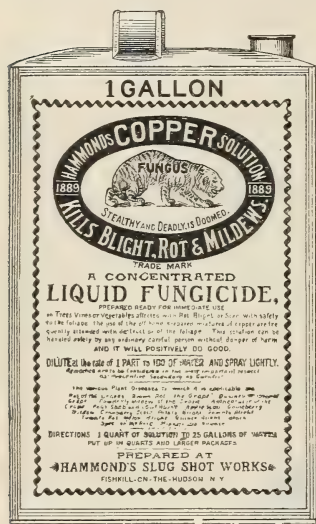
PricePer pound, 15c; 5-lb., 3

HAMMOND'S BORDEAUX MIXTURE.



The French bordeaux mixture, in fine pulp (or liquid) form. Butterfine. For fruits, apricots, plums, willows, maples and grapes. A superb article, ready for immediate use. Works freely without clogging, in any spray machine. To be diluted 25 to 50 times in water and sprayed.

Price Per quart, 40c



LIQUID FUNGICIDE.

Prepared ready for immediate use on trees, vines or vegetables affected with rot, blight or scab with safety to the foliage. Dilute at the rate of 1 part to 100 of water, and spray lightly. Remedies are to be considered, in the most important respect as preservative, secondary as curative. The various plant diseases to which it is applicable are rot of the grape, mildew of the grape, anthracnose of the grape, pear scab and leaf blight, apple scab, gooseberry mildew, cranberry scald, potato blight, tomato blight, tomato rot, melon blight, quince blight, black spot on the rose, mignonette disease, carnation rust.

Price Per quart, 50c

TO-BAK-INE.

To-Bak-Ine products contain nothing but pure nicotine prepared by chemical assay as to definite quantity, and they always contain just that definite amount, so they can always be relied upon to do just so much work. This can not be said of tobacco stems or dust and it is getting impossible to get good tobacco dust. Nicotine is the one active substance that will kill insect life without injuring vegetation, and the cheapest and surest source of nicotine is in the to-bak-ine products.

Effective for cabbage

b., 50c; 25-lb.,

TO-BAK-INE LIQUID.

This is the most powerful spraying insecticide known. It contains 45 per cent. of pure nicotine. Where only a portion of the house is infested, they can be killed without going over the entire house.

Price $\frac{1}{4}$ pint, 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, \$1.10; 1 pint, \$2.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon, \$7.75; 1 gallon, \$15.00.

TO-BAK-INE FUMIGATING LIQUID.

This liquid is a concentrated solution of pure nicotine and capsicum, making the strongest fumigating insecticide known.

This is vaporized by means of alcohol lamps or steam pipes.

Price1 pint, \$2.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon, \$7.75; 1 gallon, \$15.00

TO-BAK-INE POWDER.

This is more effective than the ordinary tobacco dust. It is all tobacco, the sand having been removed, and a definite amount of pure nicotine added so that it is always uniform. This can be used either for dusting or fumigating.

PricePer 100 lbs., \$3.00

BUG DEATH



Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897.
 Pat. in Canada Nov. 2, 1897,
 and Jan. 25, 1900.

Bug-Death is one of the most effective remedies for chewing insects there is on the market. It is non-poisonous, does not injure the foliage and acts as a fertilizer as well as a bug killer. It is especially adapted to killing potato bugs, prevents blight, and increases the yield.

Price1-lb., 15c; 3-lbs., 35c; 5-lbs., 50c; 12-lbs., \$1.00

HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS.

Pulverized Sheep Manure—This is the pure natural manure, finely ground and dried. It makes the best top dressing for lawns, as it does not burn the grass, and gives out no disagreeable odor. It washes right down to the grass roots and is not unsightly. It makes a luxuriant growth of grass and gives it a dark green color, and is the most satisfactory lawn fertilizer we have ever used. It is excellent for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants, one part manure to six parts soil. Strewn over and dug into the vegetable garden, or placed directly in the rows or hills it promotes a rapid steady growth till maturity of the plants. It makes the richest and quickest liquid manure. For use in the liquid form, one pound to five gallons of water will make a liquid that can be safely used daily if necessary.

Price 50 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs., \$1.65

Pulverized Manure—This is made from the clear fresh droppings from cattle in the stock yards. It is dried by a special process and then pulverized. There is no odor, and like the sheep manure it goes right down to the grass roots and can not be seen after wetting down the lawn. It makes a splendid lawn fertilizer and is equally as good for the garden and greenhouse. Many of our celery growers are using it on their celery with good results.

Price 50 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., \$1.50

Farmers' Choice—For onions, potatoes, beets and other root crops, strawberries and all small fruits. Analysis, nitrogen 1 to 2 per cent., phosphoric acid 9 to 12 per cent.; potash 5 to 6 per cent.

Price Per hundred, \$1.40; per ton, \$26.00

Ammoniated Bone Black—This is an excellent cheap fertilizer for wheat, corn, oats and clover. Sow from two to three hundred pounds per acre, should be sown with a drill with a fertilizer attachment, or sown broadcast and dragged or cultivated into the soil.

Analysis, nitrogen $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 per cent.; phosphoric acid, 9 to 12 per cent.; potash, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 per cent.

Price Per hundred, \$1.25; per ton, \$24.00

New York State Special—For all root crops, fruits and corn. Analysis, nitrogen, 2 to 3 per cent.; phosphoric acid, 10 to 13 per cent.; potash 5 to 6 per cent.

Price Per hundred, \$1.50; per ton, \$29.00

Garden Truck—For cabbage, cauliflower, peas, corn and fruits on land deficient in nitrogen. Analysis, nitrogen 4 to 5 per cent.; phosphoric acid 9 to 12 per cent.; potash 7 to 8 per cent.

Price Per hundred, \$2.00; per ton, \$38.00

Celery and Potato Special—For celery, potatoes and onions, and all root crops. Analysis, nitrogen 2 to 3 per cent.; phosphoric acid 8 to 10 per cent.; potash 10 to 12 per cent.

Price Per hundred, \$2.00; per ton, \$36.00

Soluble Bone—For fruit. Analysis, available phosphoric acid 14 to 16 per cent.; insoluble phosphoric acid 1 to 2 per cent.; total phosphoric acid 15 to 18 per cent.

PricePer hundred, \$1.00; per ton, \$18.00

Bone Meal—This is a very high grade of Bone Meal showing a large percentage of ammonia, and much richer in phosphoric acid than soluble bone. Analysis, ammonia 3 to 4 per cent.; total phosphoric acid 25 to 27 per cent.

PricePer hundred, \$1.50; per ton, \$30.00

Nitrate of Soda—Nitrate of Soda is the cheapest form in which to apply nitrogen to plants. Smash the lumps before using and apply as a top dressing at the rate of a hundred pounds per acre on the following vegetables when the plants are well established. Beets, cabbage, cauliflower, cucumbers, celery, egg plant, lettuce, spinach and onions. For asparagus a top dressing of 200 pounds per acre just as soon as the first shoots begin to show. For the home garden apply as a solution one ounce to two gallons of water.

Price (Subject to market changes) 1-lb., 10c; 5-lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$3.00

Muriate of Potash—A form of potash which can be used with bone meal or farm manures on fruit and root crops. It is especially good on sandy soils lacking potash. Fifty to 400 pounds per acre.

Price1-lb., 10c; 5-lbs.; 25c; 100-lbs., \$3.00

POULTRY SUPPLIES

The Best Poultry Supplies are none too good.
and you can get them from

JONES—The Seedman

STANDARD CYPHERS INCUBATORS.



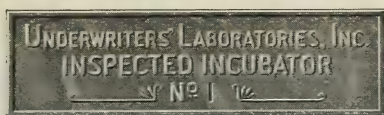
We are authorized agents for Genuine Standard Cyphers Incubators, patented. (Look for trade mark—demand the label).

Practical poultry raisers who mean business and desire the greatest possible success should look for and demand the qualities that have made Cyphers Incubators World Famous.

Fire-proofed, insurable, self-ventilating, self-regulating, non-moisture, efficient, durable and positively guaranteed.

For 1911. We offer our customers the Cyphers Company's complete line of incubators and brooders—the best on the market. For years the Cyphers Incubator has been consistently improved, always maintaining its leadership, until to-day it represents all that is most efficient, convenient and reliable in incubator construction.

To own a Cyphers is to have an incubator that stands first, not only because it has affixed to it the fire insurance label granted by the National Board of Fire Underwriters and bears a world-wide reputation, but because of the well established fact that it is the best hatcher of large, vigorous, livable chicks. It is positively guaranteed to outhatch any other make of incubator under widely-varying conditions, season after season, and to last ten years without repairs.

Demand this Label**Your Safety**

Form of Brass Label to be Found (in serial numbers) on Every Standard Cyphers Incubator. All Sizes.

The principles of construction that have made Cyphers Incubators "the world's standard hatchers" for the last twelve to fifteen years remain unchanged in the 1911 pattern. Their patented features, their entire freedom from the bothers, disappointments and losses common to the "cheap" or "bargain" incubator, make these high-class machines the best for you to own first, last and all the time. They are used with unequalled success in all parts of the civilized world, under every practical condition by men and women in all walks of life. They are money savers and money makers for poultry raisers who "mean business"—for men and women who want a real incubator with which to get out of poultry keeping all the profit and all the pleasure there is in it.

Cyphers Incubators have now been on the market fifteen years and to-day are used by more Government Experiment Stations, in more large, practical poultry plants, on more successful duck and egg farms and by a larger number of foremost poultry breeders than all other makes combined. For proof of these statements send to us for a copy of Cyphers Incubator Company's latest complete catalogue—1911 edition—now ready for mailing, free on request. Book contains 212 pages, 7½x10 inches.

Every Standard Cyphers Incubator is guaranteed by the manufacturers to do first-class work in the hands of every purchaser who will give it a fair trial and we hereby place our guarantee back of theirs. In buying a Cyphers you take no chances. Persons who earnestly desire to succeed in the poultry business should have the right tools with which to work. Write us to-day for free illustrated catalogue telling all about these superior hatching machines.

Sizes and prices of Cyphers Fire-proofed Incubators, free on board cars:

No. 0, holds 70 hen eggs, \$15.00; No. 1, holds 144 hen eggs, \$22.00; No. 2, holds 244 hen eggs, \$32.00; No. 3, holds 390 hen eggs, \$38.00.

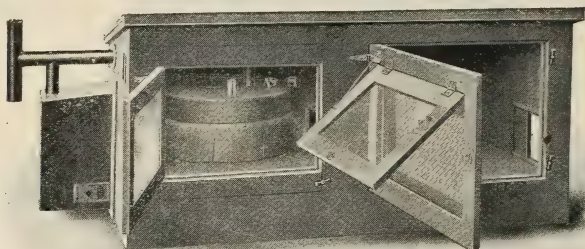
Notice—The above prices are factory prices. In buying of us you save on freight and also save valuable time. Goods are carried in stock by us the year around. Remember that time is money.

STANDARD CYPHERS COMBINATION BROODERS.

We are authorized agents for Standard Cyphers Combination Brooders and Colony Roosting Coops.

For 1911. Cyphers Unequalled Apartment Brooders and combination roosting coops have the same important advantages over all other makes that are possessed by Cyphers Company's 1911 Incubators, in that they are fire-proofed and insurable, having the first fire insurance inspection label ever granted on a brooder.

Fire-Proofed, Insurable, Self-Regulating.

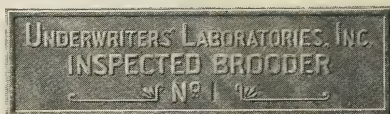


Style B Outdoor Brooder.

(Three apartments. Safest and most popular "Foster Mother" ever designed)

Cyphers 1911 Brooders, every size and style, are self-regulating, self-ventilating and varmint proof. The outdoor styles are useable also as colony coops for the growing chicks. They are easily and quickly converted into colony roosting coops by simply taking out the hover, which is made removable for that purpose.

This double use of the Cyphers Brooder means a considerable saving of money. It makes a safe and comfortable enclosure for the young chicks at night and saves the buying of a coop for them. These outdoor brooders, on account of their fire-proof construction, can be used indoors, although we supply a special brooder, Style D, for indoor purposes. All Cyphers 1911 Brooders, both outdoor



Demand this Label

Your Safety

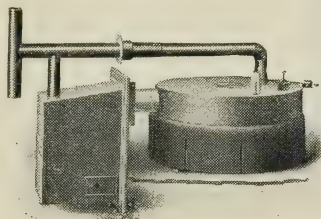
Form of Brass Label to be found (in serial number) on every Cyphers Brooder.
All Sizes

and indoor, contain either two or three apartments. The popular Style B (shown in illustration herewith), contains three apartments—first, roomy space under the hover; second, hover chamber; third, well-lighted exercising apartment. It has often been said by users of the Cyphers Brooders that they mother the chicks better than a hen.

An important reason for this is found in the great advantage possessed by all the Cyphers Brooders for 1911 in their self-regulating feature. For years the self-regulator was attached only to the highest priced Brooder (Style C), but was so well received that it is now attached to all the Cyphers Company Brooders. It automatically regulates the heat in the brooder underneath the hover at all times, whereas in brooders without a regulator the heat has to be governed by a continuous watching of the lamp and turning the wick up or down whenever more or less heat is required.

In addition to this unequalled line of brooders, we offer separately the Cyphers Company's world's challenge Adaptable Hover. This machinery-made, all-metal, guaranteed fire-proof heating and brooding device is suitable to be used anywhere that heat is required for brooding chicks or ducklings. It can be used in a roosting coop, colony house, shed, hen house, barn

or other building with or without any additional enclosure for the chicks, or in a large goods case or organ or piano box.



All Metal Adaptable Hover.

(Self Regulating and bears Insurance Label as Separate Device)

Is pronounced by thousands of users to be the best device thus far invented for heating home-made brooders. Recommended especially for use in long brooding houses, one hover for each pen. Adaptable hover is complete in itself, bears insurance label as a separate device, and is safe to use anywhere. Weight, boxed for shipment, only 40 pounds.

Complete catalogue for 1911 contains fully illustrated description of this self-regulating, fire-proofed hover, also of the entire line of Cyphers apartment brooders.

Sizes and prices of Cyphers Adaptable Hover and Combination Brooders free on board cars:

Adaptable Hover, Capacity 75 chicks	\$ 8.50
Style A, two apartment outdoor brooder, capacity 75 chicks	12.50
Style B, three apartment outdoor brooder, capacity 100 chicks	16.50
Style C, three apartment outdoor brooder, capacity 100 chicks ...	18.50
Style D, three apartment indoor brooder, capacity 75 chicks	11.50

Notice—The above prices are factory prices. In buying of us you save on freight and also save valuable time. Goods are carried in stock by us the year around. Brooders shipped knocked-down at low freight rates.

THE CYCLE HATCHER.

The Cycle Hatcher is designed to take the place of the hen and to carry out the development of the embryo chick in the egg to a living, healthy bird by a device approaching nearer to the stage of perfection in construction, operation and control of the moisture than anything on the market to date.

The supply of heat in the Cycle Hatcher comes from the center and is radiated in all directions like the rays of the sun, carrying with it an abundant supply of fresh, heated air that is required to travel only six inches to reach every egg in the extreme portions of the nest. The heat is governed by a double wafer regulator that is placed so close to the eggs that it is sensitive to the natural heat of the growing embryo chick in the egg as well as the supplied heat from the lamp. The Cycle Heater is too simple in construction to require any long description of details, as the pictures of the complete machine and the nest show practically all there is to it.



Holds 50 eggs. constructed entirely of metal, except insulation. Is self-regulating, requires no supplied moisture and will last a lifetime. Shipping weight, well boxed, 20 pounds. For prices see below.

The nest, heater, lamp, thermometer and the automatic appliance to release the surplus heat, make a complete hatchery that can be operated by any child that can properly care for a lamp—the essential part in the operation of a Cycle Hatcher. Twenty-one small 50-egg Cycle Hatchers will allow the operator to set from fifty to sixty eggs per day every day in the year. When the last Hatcher is set the first one set will be ready for a new supply of eggs and with an extra machine you can put in from five to ten eggs per day to take the place of the infertile eggs in the first test which will enable you to keep your machines entirely full of strong, fertile eggs.

Both styles of Hatchers are fire-proof; they are so constructed that the oil never becomes heated, thus eliminating all danger from fire.

Prices: One Cycle Hatcher, complete, \$6.50; two Cycle Hatchers, complete, \$12.25; four Cycle Hatchers, complete, \$23.25.

THE BROODER-HATCHER.

Brooder-Hatchers are designed to do double duty and meet requirements of all classes of poultry raisers, the one raising but a few chickens annually as well as the large breeders raising thousands. They have some advantage over our regular Hatchers for hatching, as they will stand a greater variation of temperature in the room in which they are operated, as the nest is protected by the brooder.

This new device makes the cost of raising fowls about one-half as much for the first three weeks as the former methods of hatching with incubators or hens.

There are many features embodied in this new invention that make it possible to raise fowls in small places, in villages and city yards, in boxes, sheds, on porches, roofs or in other out of the way places where it would be impossible to operate a wooden machine.

A dry-goods box, well covered with tar paper or other material, will serve as a safe place to operate the machine, winter or summer, and will enable you to hatch and raise some chickens while your neighbor is waiting for a more convenient season or time when he can successfully operate his wooden incubators and brooders.

It is the machine that has made it possible to get such large returns from a few hens in the Philo System plant.

Just as good results may be had with this machine by setting a few eggs every day, once each week, or filling the machine half full of eggs



Holds 50 eggs. Compact. Safe and practical Incubator and Brooder combined, one lamp serving both purposes. Shipping weight, well boxed, 25 pounds. For prices see below.

and every ten days putting in a new supply, thus taking off a hatch every ten days or oftener, then filling in the empty portion of the machine with fresh eggs.

By being able to set the eggs at any time, one has the best opportunity to keep careful records of the chickens. All those from one hen or pen may be set, and every two days the eggs from other hens may be added thus avoiding the possibility of a mix-up at hatching time as all eggs from one lot will have hatched before those set two days later will begin to hatch.

When but one or two machines are required the Brooder-Hatcher should be selected. When twenty or more machines are to be used, our choice would be from two to four of the Brooder-Hatchers and the rest Cycle Hatchers.

Prices: One Brooder Hatcher, complete, \$8.50; two Brooder Hatchers, complete, \$15.75; four Brooder Hatchers, \$29.25.

PHILO SYSTEM GALVANIZED IRON BROODERS.

Prices:

One galvanized iron brooder, large size	\$2.75
Two galvanized iron brooders, large size	5.15
Four galvanized iron brooders, large size	10.00
One galvanized iron brooder, medium size	2.25
Two galvanized iron brooders, medium size	4.15
Four galvanized iron brooders, medium size	8.00
One galvanized iron brooder, small size	1.75
Two galvanized iron brooders, small size	3.15
Four galvanized iron brooders, small size	5.50
Set of three galvanized iron brooders, one of each size	5.50

Write for Catalogue of Philo System Hatchers and Brooders.

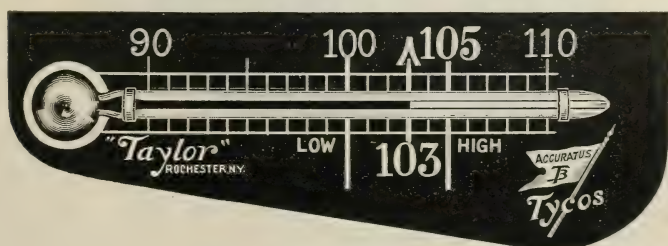
We sell the Mandy Lee Incubators and Brooders.

The Peerless Incubators and the New Model or Robert Essex Incubators.

Write for Catalogue.

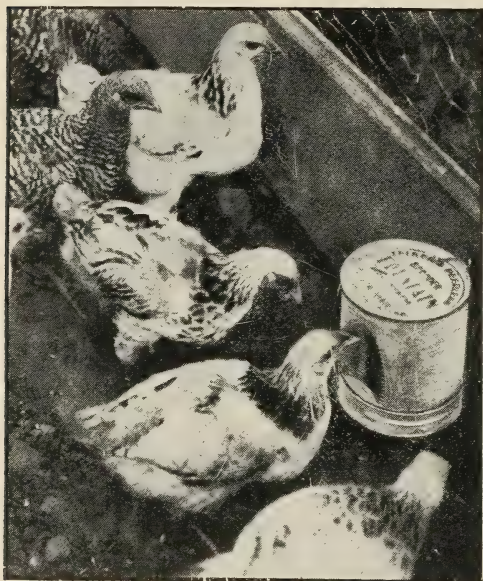
Thermometers:

Cyphers' Incubator Thermometer, each 50c; post paid, 60c.



Cyphers' Brooder Thermometer, each, 40c; post paid, 50c.

Tyces' Incubator Thermometer, each 71c; post paid, 85c.



THE PEERLESS SANITARY DRINKING FOUNTAIN.

The water is always pure, it is protected from dirt and filth. The fowls cannot injure their combs when drinking, easy to clean and fill, simple in construction, durable and practical. It is adjustable, the top and bottom can always be made to fit, should it work too loose take the fountain apart and pull sides out, if too tight press sides in.

Price, each 50 cents; per dozen, \$5.00.

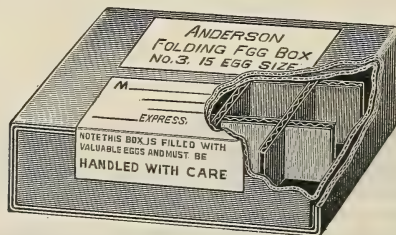
THE PEERLESS BROODER FOUNTAIN.

The only sanitary chicken fountain that you can hang up. If hung two inches from the floor the smallest chicks can drink and they will not get wet or scratch dirt into it. Keeps the water pure and clean.

Price, each 35 cents; per dozen, \$3.50.



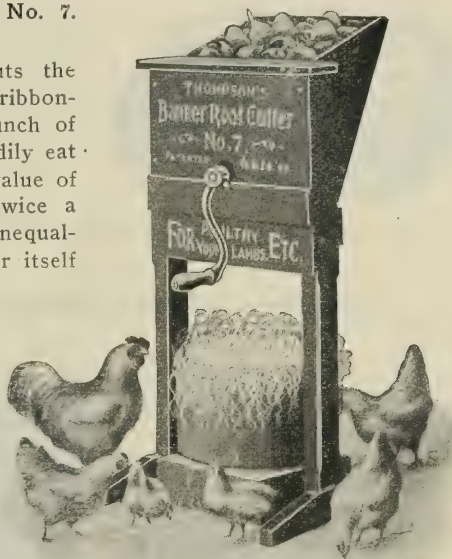
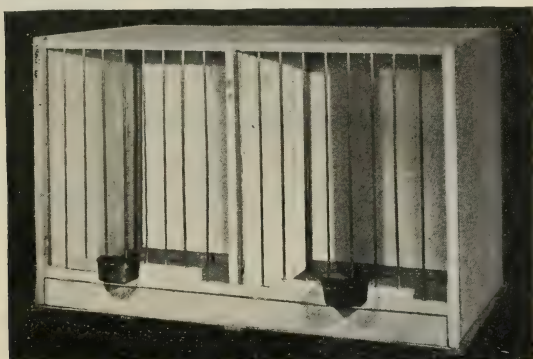
ANDERSON EGG BOX.



This box makes an admirable package for shipping fancy eggs. It folds flat for shipment. When set up it becomes strong and durable. The eggs are surrounded by a double thickness of corrugated paper, which perfectly protects them from any injury. This box is sealed by means of gummed labels which are furnished free. The label answers both for address and seal. Price, No. 3, one setting, \$1.15 per doz.; No. 4, two settings, \$1.90 per doz.; No. 5, 50-egg size, \$2.75 per doz.; No. 6, 100-egg size, \$4.50 per doz.

BANNER ROOT CUTTER No. 7.

This machine quickly cuts the vegetables into long, round ribbon-like slices that resemble a bunch of angle worms, which fowls readily eat up to the last morsel. The value of this kind of food once or twice a day, as an egg producer, is unequalled. The machine will pay for itself in a short time. Price, \$4.75.

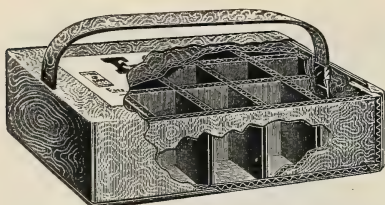
**THE WARNER EXHIBITION FOLDING COOP.****The Coop of Coops.**

The Warner Exhibition Coop is the best made, lightest, most convenient, and durable exhibition Coop on the market.

PriceSingle coop, \$2.00; pen coop, \$3.50

EYRIE EGG BOXES.

The Eyrie Shipping Box is made from jute boards, lined and partitioned with double faced corrugated paper, which encloses the egg in a dead air

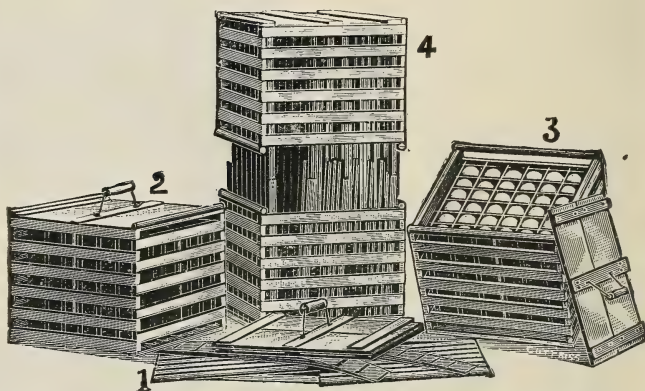


space, effectually protecting it from sudden changes of temperature and severe jars, and will more than save the price in broken eggs. When the handle is placed in position the box is automatically locked and can not be opened without cutting off handle.

Price, 15-egg size, 15 cents each; \$1.35 per dozen; 30-egg size, 20 cents each, \$2.00 per dozen.

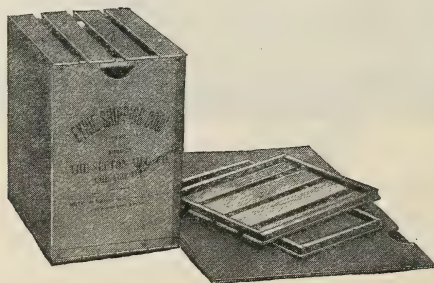
"HUMPTY DUMPTY" FOLDING EGG CRATES.

These crates hold 12 dozen eggs. Save more than the price of the crate in broken eggs. The best and cheapest crate for marketing eggs. Price, 25c each.



EYRIE SHIPPING COOPS.

The Eyrie shipping coop is just what the poultry grower has been looking for. It is light, strong, and substantial and express companies



will accept poultry in these coops at the lowest rate. The top is of wood slotted to give plenty of ventilation. The bottom and ends of wood and the sides of corrugated paste board.

Price:

- A. 12x16x18, single birds, each 35c, per doz. \$3.25
- B. 12x18x22, pair, each 35c, per doz. \$3.75
- C. 12x22x22, trio, each 40c, per doz. \$4.00
- D. 20x22x22, pen, each 50c, per doz. \$5.50
- E. 20x24x22, pen, large birds, each 55c, per doz. \$6.00

STANDARD EGG TESTER.

The Standard Egg Tester is made of bright tin, is $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, with an outside diameter of $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches at the base. It can be used on an ordinary house lamp. The tube against which the egg is held for testing is covered with a heavy piece of felt in which there is an oval shaped hole, and the light is reflected by the bright tin through a sheet of mica fitted on the inside of the tester. Each Cornell Machine is provided with a Standard Egg Tester.

Price, 25c each; by mail 35c.

THE STANDARD GREEN BONE AND VEGETABLE CUTTER.**Standard Bone Cutter No. 3.**

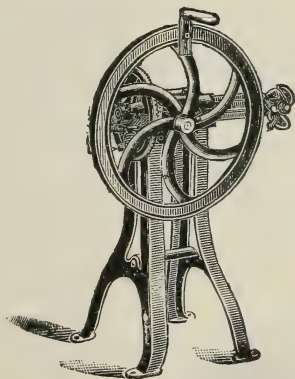
The positive Automatic Feed in the Standard Bone Cutter is entirely different from that used in any other Bone Cutter. This device brings the bone to the knives endwise, and cuts across the grain, and so produces a much finer clipping than other Bone Cutters.

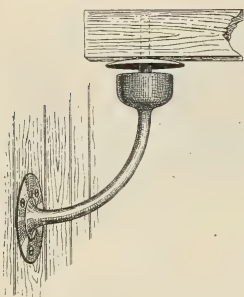
The principle of horizontal cylinders and knives in cutter plate always in sight, and positive automatic feed is exactly the same in all Standard machines.

The iron band between the knives and gears effectually prevents any clog of any description. No trouble with gristle or meat. The No. 3 machine has two cylinders for bone, 9 by 4 by $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches, fitted to a cutter plate, with five corrugated knives. These make ten complete cuts at each revolution. By removing the balance wheel and attaching a pulley the No. 3 can be operated by power.

Weight, 150 pounds; capacity 1 pound per minute. Price, \$17.75.

Write for catalogue.





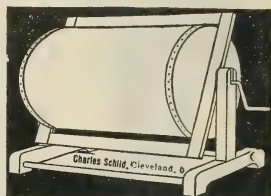
CYPHERS LICE PROOF PERCH SUPPORTS.

These supports are manufactured of cast iron and will last a life time.

Price, per pair, 25c; per doz. single hangers, \$1.20

LIGHTNING LICE KILLING MACHINE.

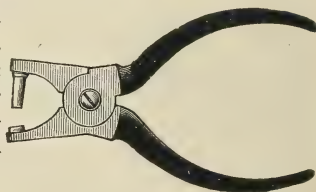
The ends of the drum of this machine are of wood, to which is nailed strong duck canvas, making a holiday cylinder. A dozen half-grown chicks may be placed in at one time or 3 to 6 adult fowls. A handful of lice powder is then thrown in, and the cylinder slowly revolved, the fluttering of the fowls covering them with the powder. They do not suffer in the least from the treatment. One-half pound of Lightning Lice Powder is given with each machine. It is better to order from 1 to 5 pounds of lice powder with machine, as it will not cost anything extra for freight.



No. 1 Machine for chicks, pigeons and birds, \$2.50; No. 2 Machine for adult fowls, \$3.00.

PERFECT POULTRY MARKER.

This punch is so simple in construction that it will appeal to all as a practical tool. It makes a good, clear, clean cut, and does not mutilate the web, as do many cheaper punches. These punches are made expressly for us and we guarantee them to meet all requirements. Price, each postpaid, 50c.



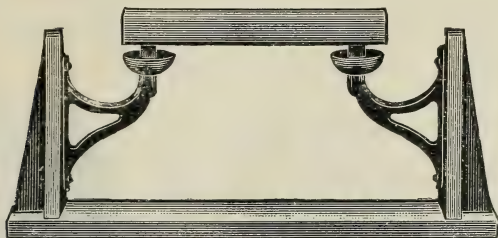
GRIT AND SHELL BOX.



This is a sanitary self-feeding box, made of heavy galvanized iron, and with ordinary care will last a life-time. It is a practical laborsaving device for feeding grit, shell charcoal, dry mash, or grain. It is made with three compartments, and will hold four quarts. It is provided with a handle made of heavy coppered wire by which it is carried or may be hung to the wall of the poultry house.

Price, 50 cents each, \$5.00 per dozen.

ROOST HANGERS.

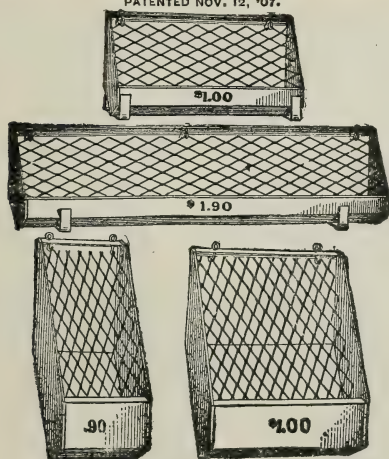


Our roost hangers are well and substantially made. The oil cups are detachable and can readily be taken off to be cleaned. The standards are belted fast to the hen house and when in place and the cups filled with oil or liquid lice killer it is absolutely impossible for the mites to get to the poultry.

Price Per pair, 60c

**THE BOSTON^{SS}
POULTRY DRY FEED HOPPER CO.
BOSTON MASS. U.S.A.**

PATENTED NOV. 12, '07.



Dry feed has come to stay, whatever formula you use, because it is the most practical way to feed poultry.

The Dry Feed system is the greatest egg producer known, giving eggs several ounces heavier per dozen than those produced by any other system of feeding.

BOSTON HOPPER RAT PROOF.

These Hoppers are absolutely automatic and positive in their action. They can not clog; they do not waste. They are made of galvanized iron

with swinging grid (mesh) and hold from $\frac{1}{2}$ peck to $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel respectively and will last a lifetime. Feed is always accessible and in sight. They save labor and grain (money).

Price each: Small chicken, \$1.00; large chicken, \$1.90; small hopper, 90c; large hopper, \$1.00.

LIGHTNING POULTRY BITS.

This little bit is made of tinned steel wire and is guaranteed to work instantly when attached to a fowl's upper mandible. It will stop any breed of fowls from eating feathers without interfering with their eating or drinking. Made in 3 sizes. No. 1 for bantams, No. 2 for Mediterranean class, No. 3 for Asiatics and Americans.

Price: 10c each; 3 for 25c; \$1.00 per dozen.



THE DANDY POULTRY FOUNTAIN.



The Dandy is one of the safest and simplest hot water fountains on the market. It cannot be overturned, the lamp is enclosed in the metal

bottom which is firmly clamped to the fountain. The fountain part which holds 3 gallons can be detached and used as a summer fountain.

Price \$3.00

THE PEERLESS HEATER.



The water will never freeze or become too warm. Easy to care for. Costs but a few cents a week to run. Every Peerless Fountain will fit the Heater. It is an acknowledged fact that poultry will do better, and lay more eggs in winter if they can have water that is not ice cold. In offering the Peerless Heater for sale we give an opportunity for every poultry raiser to improve the condition of his fowls and increase his egg yield with very little extra work and at a small expense. The Combination Peerless Fountain when in use should be hung to the wall either by back strap or bail which makes it absolutely safe.

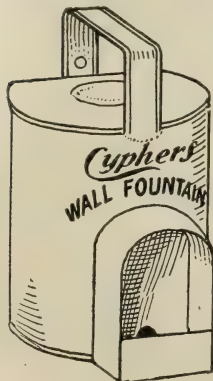
Price, each \$1.50

THE DELPHOS DRINKING FOUNTAIN.



The Delphos is easily cleaned as the bottom is detachable. Each fountain holds one gallon of water.

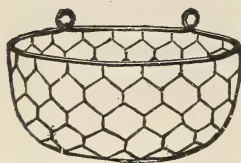
Price Each, 35c; per dozen, \$3.00



CYPHERS' WALL FOUNTAINS.

These fountains are something new and extra serviceable in the way of poultry fountains. One side of the back is flattened so that it can be hung on the wall of a building, or against an upright post or board at any height. A galvanized iron hood projects over the water trough and protects the water from becoming soiled. These fountains are equally serviceable for young chickens or adult fowls. They will not break by freezing, and are readily cleaned by filling with round pebbles or shot and shaking thoroughly.

One gallon size, each 50c; two gallon size, each 75c.



WIRE NESTS.

These nests are strongly made from heavy janned steel wire and will last a lifetime. They are easy to clean and are superior to wooden boxes. Price, each 15c; four for 45c; per doz. \$1.20.

PORCELAIN NEST EGGS.

These eggs are made of first-class flint glass; they do not break easily and will last a lifetime. Prices, two, 5c; per dozen, 25c.

PIGEON NESTS.

These nests are made of heavy earthenware. They will not tip over and are clean and durable. Price, 10c each; six for 40c; twelve for 75c.

SMITH'S SEALED LEG BANDS.



Smith's sealed Leg Bands were designed to make positive identification of scored birds possible; also to prevent fraud in changing bands from good birds to inferior ones. Smith's Sealed Leg Bands never come off when once sealed on the birds. They can not be removed without breaking them. Duplicates are never issued. The value of the score card is destroyed the moment the band is taken from the bird. There are no sharp edges to hurt the fowls' legs. They are made of aluminum wire with oval edges. Sizes used for different birds. Order by number.

No. 1 for Bantams and Mediterraneans.

No. 2 for Ordinary Mediterraneans and Pit Game Females.

No. 3 for Mediterranean Males, American Females, Pit Game Males and French Females.

No. 4 for American Males, Medium Asiatics, Females and Turkey Hens.

No. 5 for Ordinary Asiatics and large Tom Turkeys.

Prices	12 for	.....\$ .25
	25 for	..... .50
	60 for	..... 1.00
	100 for	..... 1.50

SEALERS FOR SMITH'S SEALED LEG BANDS.

Hand made steel.

Price, plain	.....	\$ .50
Lettered Jaw	.....	.65
Nickel Lettered Jaw	.....	.75

By mail postpaid.

CHAMPION LEG BANDS.

Well and durably made of either copper or aluminum, in two sizes (3 and 4 inches), adjustable to fit any fowl. Price, postpaid, 12 for 20c; 25 for 35c; 50 for 60c; 100 for \$1.00.

CLIMAX LEG BANDS.

Climax Leg Bands are standard leg bands. They have been used for years and have the endorsement of many of the foremost poultry raisers in the country. They are neat, light, durable, secure and are guaranteed to stay on when once placed on the fowl's leg. The rings are made of brass and are so bent that the aluminum tag acts as a clasp, holding them securely in place. The numbers run from 1 to 100. Please order by number. No. 1 size for bantams, No. 2 for Mediterranean females, No. 3 for Mediterranean males and American females, Nos. 4 and 5 for American males and Asiatic females, No. 6 for Asiatic males and turkeys. Prices: 12 for 15c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 50c; 100 for 75c.

**DOUBLE CLINCH LEG BANDS.**

Easy to apply and will stay on.

No. 1 Bantams and Mediterraneans.

No. 2 for Ordinary Mediterraneans and Pit Game females.

No. 3 for Mediterranean males, American females, Pit Game males and French females.

No. 4 for American males, medium Asiatic females and Turkey hens.

No. 5 for Ordinary Asiatics and large Tom Turkeys.

Price 12 for\$.15

50 for50

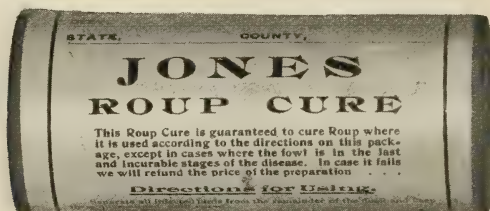
100 for75

CYPHERS' ROUP CURE.

Cyphers' Roup Cure is positively guaranteed by its manufacturers to cure roup in all its forms.

Small size package, 50c; large size package, \$1.00.

JONES ROUP CURE.



Jones Roup Cure is guaranteed to cure roup where it is used according to directions, except in cases where the fowl is in the last and incurable stages of the disease. In case it fails we will promptly refund the price of the preparation.

What Roup Is—Roup is a contagious catarrhal disease caused by specific germs. Next to cholera it is the most deadly disease affecting poultry. The symptoms are, first, frothiness and bubbles in the corners of the eyes, followed by sneezing, snuffles and a watery discharge from the nostrils and eyes. This discharge invariably has a foul odor. Later this watery discharge becomes hard and cheesy, sometimes bulging at the eyes, known commonly as swelled head. The above symptoms are generally attended with a fever and a discoloration of the comb.

Carefully Compounded—This preparation is carefully compounded, holds its strength in any climate and is always uniform. It is administered by dissolving in the drinking water, the fowls thus taking their own medicine. In advanced stages where the fowls are not able to drink, a strong solution should be made and the fowls' heads bathed in the fluid. Full and explicit directions are plainly printed on every box of the remedy. It is simple and easy to use.

As a Preventive—Jones Roup Cure prevents and cures all sorts of common colds. It has no equal for canker, being of special value to pigeon owners, curing all forms of canker in pigeons.

After Using Jones Roup Cure. IF YOU ARE DISSATISFIED WITH IT RETURN US THE PARTIALLY EMPTIED PACKAGE AND WE WILL CHEERFULLY REFUND THE PURCHASE PRICE. WE WOULD NOT MAKE THIS PROMISE IF WE DID NOT KNOW THAT JONES ROUP CURE WILL SATISFY YOU.

The 50c size makes 25 gallons of medicine.

The Dollar size makes 75 gallons of medicine.

Price, Small size50c postpaid.

Large size\$1.00 postpaid.



LEE'S GERMOZONE.

Germozone is a wonderful remedy for the prevention and cure of roup, cholera, bowel complaint, sore head, etc. In all cases where fowls are sick or not doing well, a little Germozone should be given every day or two in the drinking water; for all fowls one tablespoonful of liquid Germozone to each half gallon of water. This is good for both old and young stock, and not only cures the sick but also prevents contagion. Price, 50c per bottle, 75c postpaid.

LEE'S EGG MAKER AND CHICKEN MEDICINE.

A condensed Medicated Food for Poultry. Formerly called Lee's Tonic Powders. One-half of the contents of each box is Lee's Tonic Powders. It acts upon the digestive organs, turning the digested food into eggs instead of fat. It prevents and cures all poultry diseases. The balance of the contents is deodorized granulated blood.

Price, 25 lb. pail, \$2.00; 5½ lb. pkg. 50c; 2½ lb. pkg. 25c.



LEE'S LIQUID LICE KILLER.

This is an old remedy which has been used for years with satisfactory results.

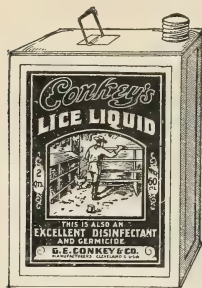
Price1 quart, 35c; ½ gallon, 60c; 1 gallon, \$1.00



CONKEY'S LAYING TONIC.

Conkey's Laying Tonic is a compound of vegetable extracts, herbs, roots, etc., so proportioned that they act gently on the fowl's internal organs, relieve and remove any irregularity that may exist and generally tone up the system and increase the egg production.

Price, 1½ lbs., 25c; 3¼ lbs., 50c; 7 lb., \$1.00.



CONKEY'S LICE LIQUID.

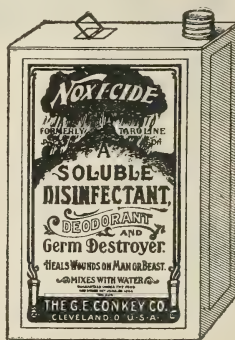
Conkey's Lice Liquid will immediately kill mites and its fumes passing up into the feathers of the fowl will kill most of the body lice. It can be painted on the roosts, drop-boards, etc., or can be sprayed.

Price, 1 quart can, 35c; 2 quart can, 60c.

CONKEY'S NOX-I-CIDE.

Conkey's Nox-i-cide, formerly Taroline, is a non-poisonous, soluble disinfectant, deodorant and germ destroyer. One gallon makes 100 gallons of disinfectant.

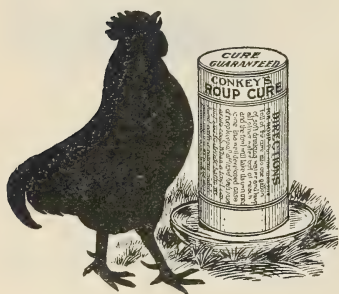
Price, 1 pint can, 35c; 1 quart can, 60c; 2 quart can, 90c.



CONKEY'S ROUP CURE.

Conkey's Roup Cure is used in every civilized country in the world. Until it was brought out roup was considered incurable. It has wonderful curative qualities, kills the disease germ and being also a tonic invigorates the fowl and leaves it in fine condition. Every poultry breeder should have a package of Conkey's Roup Cure constantly on hand.

Price, small package, enough to make 25 gallons of medicine, 50c. Large package, enough for 75 gallons, \$1.00. Postpaid.

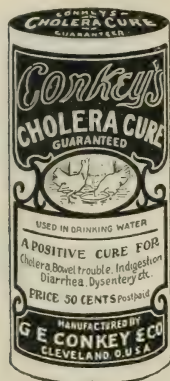


CONKEY'S GAPE CURE.

Conkey's Gape Cure is a positive cure for gape worms. It tones up the system and is taken into the circulation and brought into direct contact with the worm.

Price, 50c per box. Postpaid.





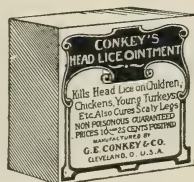
CONKEY'S CHOLERA CURE.

Conkey's Cholera Cure must be given in the drinking water and as it is tasteless to the fowls they will drink it eagerly. It has a delightfully cooling effect on the inflamed membrane of the fowl. It reduces the fever and effects a complete cure in a very short time. This remedy is wonderful for all troubles of the bowels.

Price, 50c per box. Postpaid.

CONKEY'S HEAD LICE OINTMENT.

Invaluable for head lice on chickens, scaly shanks on fowls, etc. Price, 1 ounce package, 10c; 3 ounce package, 25c.



CONKEY'S LICE POWDER.

Conkey's Lice Powder will kill lice on poultry, cattle and horses, ticks on sheep, fleas on dogs and vermin of all sorts.

15 ounce package, 25c; postpaid, 40c; 48 ounce package, 50c; postpaid or express paid, \$1.00.

CONKEY'S BRONCHITIS REMEDY.

A special remedy for this terrible disease—so often confounded with Roup—which is warranted to cure if given in anything like reasonable time. It stops the whistling, rasping breathing, heals the inflamed bronchial tubes, and restores the fowl to usefulness and profit.

Price50c postpaid.

CONKEY'S SCALY LEG REMEDY.

Scaly leg is a parasitic disease, the parasites burrowing under the scales of the feet and legs. It is not fatal, but it ruins the appearance of the birds and also saps their vitality and impairs their usefulness. This remedy, which is a combination wash and ointment, comes in one package and is guaranteed to cure. Price, 50c postpaid.



CONKEY'S POULTRY TONIC.



A remedy especially valuable for fowls run down, off feed, recovering from disease, and during the moulting season. Also for little chicks which do not seem to thrive. This is made to meet a growing demand for a tonic to be given in cases which are not thoroughly classified or understood. It is a general invigorator, quickly bringing birds to a normal condition.

Price,25 cents, postpaid.

CONKEY'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY.

This remedy consists of two parts—a powder and a liniment. The liniment is used externally only and is to be thoroughly rubbed into the affected parts at least once a day. Place $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoonful of the powder in a teaspoon and gradually add water, stirring with a match or a toothpick until the powder is dissolved and the spoon is about level full. Give this liquid to the fowl by opening its bill and gently and slowly pouring the contents of the spoon down its throat. Give the powder in this form twice daily until relief is apparent, then once a day until cured.

Price50c postpaid.

CONKEY'S LIMBER NECK REMEDY.

Limber Neck is a result of ptomaine poisoning from eating putrid flesh, and is fatal if allowed to run its course. It should be cured at once and the original cause removed. You will find this remedy the most effective ever put out for curing this terrible ailment if given in time, and it is guaranteed to do the work exactly as advertised.

Price50c postpaid.



CONKEY'S POULTRY LAXATIVE.

In connection with any Poultry Remedy, a reliable Laxative is often needed. Where Oils, Salts, Aloes, etc., are recommended try Conkey's Poultry Laxative instead and you will find it a harmless and dependable Laxative or Purgative, according to the dose. It is compounded for poultry especially, is always of the same strength, and does its work thoroughly, without depleting the energy or usefulness of the fowl.

Price25c postpaid.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDERS.

Strictly a medicine to be given in the food once daily, in small doses. Worth its weight in gold when hens are moulting. Prevents and cures all diseases. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce health and eggs.

PriceSmall package, 25c; large package \$1.00; by mail \$1.25

CONKEY'S CHICKEN POX REMEDY.

Chicken Pox is not necessarily fatal, but it is very contagious and, when allowed to make the run of the flock, a very disgusting and dangerous disease. This remedy is a combination salve and powder, done up in the one package, and effecting a cure when directions are followed. Do not allow your flock to get run down by this trouble, but apply the remedy at the start.

Price 50c postpaid.

**PEARSON'S ROUP CURE.**

Pearson's Roup Cure is one of the most effective roup cures made and will positively cure the worst cases of roup, if not in a dying condition. If taken at commencement of the disease the fowl can be cured in one night. Anoint the head and throat with the salve and put a piece the size of a kernel of corn in the mouth and the swelling in the head will be quickly reduced, the croupy hoarseness disappears in a few hours and the fowl will be as well as ever.

Price 3 ounce box, 25c; 7 ounce box, 50c.

LAMBERT'S DEATH TO LICE.

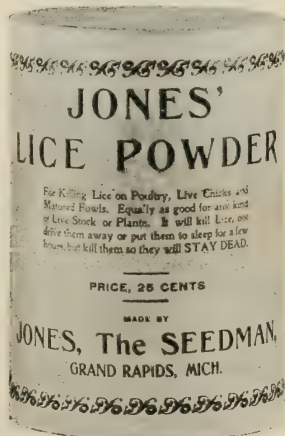
Death to Lice can be used as an insecticide for bugs on bushes or vines, vegetables, plants, etc. Setting hens well dusted while incubating will not leave their nests on account of lice.

Price, postpaid, 15c; 15 ounce box (regular size) 25c; postpaid, 40c; 48 ounce package (farmers' size) 50c; postpaid, \$1.00.

JONES LICE POWDER.

Jones Lice Powder is something new in lice remedies and is certain death to all insects under any circumstances and is entirely harmless to the youngest chick or most tender plant. It is invaluable for use on setting hens in their nests and on young chickens; also on horses or cattle or on house plants. The biggest 25c package on the market.

Price, 20 ounce package, 25c; postpaid, 40c.



LIGHTNING LICE POWDER.

Lightning Lice Powder made by the manufacturer of the Lightning Lice Killing Machine is the strongest lice powder on the market. Kills the lice instantly.

Price Small box, 25c; 15 ounce box, 50c.

ALFALFA MEAL.

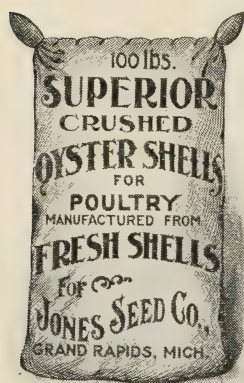
As an accompaniment to the mash fed by some, and dry food fed by others, a vegetable food is indispensable among green foods, alfalfa stands at the head. The percentage of proteine in alfalfa meal is far higher than in bran. The alfalfa is cut into short lengths when green, then run through cylinders at a high temperature which cures it without the loss of any of the leaves when it is ground into coarse meal.

Price Pound, $2\frac{1}{2}$ c; per 100 pounds, \$2.00

SWIFT'S BEEF SCRAPS.

Our Beef Scraps is a fine clean preparation made from beefs' blood and meat scraps, treated under steam pressure, resulting in sweet clean scraps rich in proteine, bone phosphate and albumen for growing chicks and laying hens.

Price 1 lb., 5c; 10 lbs., 35c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$3.00

**CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL.**

Price 50 pounds, 40c; 100 pounds, 70c

MICA CRYSTAL GRIT.

In three sizes. Fine for chicks and pigeons. Medium for poultry. Coarse for turkeys.

Price 50 pounds, 40c; 100 pounds, 70c

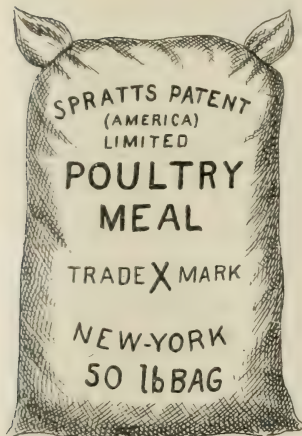
CHARCOAL.

Absolutely Pure—Prepared Expressly for Poultry.

No poultryman can afford to be without charcoal. A little of it goes a long way, and it is worth its weight in gold. It aids digestion and promotes the health of poultry of all ages. Our Charcoal is absolutely pure and is prepared expressly for poultry. It differs widely from the ordinary commercial charcoal offered to poultrymen. It is different in size, differently screened and packed, and does not carry large quantities of useless dust. It is different in grade and always uniform. Our Charcoal is prepared in three grades. Grade A, (fine granulated) for use in mash mixtures; grade

B, (medium granulated) for small, newly hatched to half-grown chicks, grade C, (coarse granulated) for fowls. Put up in paper cartons and 50-lb. bags, bearing maker's trade-mark.

Price 2 pounds, 10c; 50 pounds, \$1.25



SPRATT'S PATENT POULTRY MEAL.

Used at the principal poultry shows all over the world. The best food for conditioning poultry for the shows and nothing equals it for egg production. It is not expensive, as it is light, perfectly dry and takes but a small amount for a feed. Spratt's Patent can be mixed with other foods in a mash or fed alone. One quarter corn, one quarter oats, one quarter wheat, ground and fed with one quarter Spratt's Patent makes an ideal laying food. Directions: Pour boiling water on the Spratt's Patent and let it stand one night. In severe weather, feed hot.

Price, pound, 8c; 50 pounds \$3.50; 100 pounds, \$6.00.

CHICK FOOD.

We usually handle several brands of chick food, and at this early date can not be sure what they will be. One will undoubtedly be the Crescent put up by the Albert Dickinson Co. Will be glad to give prices upon application, as at the present time we can not tell how they are going to run, but will sell at as low prices as the market will warrant.

Scratching food subject to market changes. At present we are retailing at \$2.00 per 100 lbs.

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